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BIOGRAPHICAL REVIEW

VOLUME XXI

CONTAINING LIFE SKETCHES OF LEADING CITIZENS OF

BELKNAP AND STRAFFORD COUNTIES

NEW HAMPSHIRE

"Biography is the home aspect of history"

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XIX. Camden and Burlington Counties, New Jersey.
XX. Sagadahoc, Lincoln, Knox, and Waldo Counties, Maine.
XXI. Belknap and Strafford Counties, New Hampshire.

Note.— All the biographical sketches published in this volume were submitted to their respective subjects or to the subscribers, from whom the facts were primarily obtained, for their approval or correction before going to press; and a reasonable time was allowed in each case for the return of the typewritten copies. Most of them were returned to us within the time allotted, or before the work was printed, after being corrected or revised; and these may therefore be regarded as reasonably accurate.

A few, however, were not returned to us; and, as we have no means of knowing whether they contain errors or not, we cannot vouch for their accuracy. In justice to our readers, and to render this work more valuable for reference purposes, we have indicated these uncorrected sketches by a small asterisk (*), placed immediately after the name of the subject. They will all be found on the last pages of the book.

B. R. PUB. CO.

July, 1897.

PREFACE.

HAVING labored with diligence and with the help of many hands, as is needful in this fast-going, news-loving, novelty-producing age, availing ourselves of the material kindly placed at our disposal by our patrons in Belknap and Strafford Counties, representative citizens of New Hampshire, whose cordial co-operation has made the work possible, we are happy to announce the completion of another BIOGRAPHICAL REVIEW, the twenty-first volume in our Atlantic States Series, whose publication we began a few years since, have carried on without intermission, and are still continuing.

The local biographer supplements the work of the town and county historian, and lights up with living interest the dry names and dates dear to the genealogist, while freely conceding to the census enumerator the palm for longer schedules. Well-born, of reputable ancestry, sprung, some of them, from early colonists of two hundred, yes, even of two hundred and sixty years ago — for Dover, it must be remembered, was the first permanent settlement in the State — the persons whose life stories are here outlined have earned the right to be commemorated. The accounts here given are of used talents and opportunities, of industry, energy, and enterprise, far-reaching and to good ends, not of slothfulness, not of selfishness, knavery, and greed, but of fair dealing, of public spirit, patriotism, self-sacrifice. Some attention has been given to tracing lines of descent and kinship, interesting in themselves and often valuable as showing the transmission of both physical and mental traits. Every wise generation does its own work in its own way, and, writing its own records, leaves its reputation and its example as a legacy to posterity.

JOHN J. MORRILL.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

COLONEL JOHN J. MORRILL, late an esteemed resident of Gilford, N.H., was a citizen well known in public life, for many years an influential factor in the State politics. A son of Barnard Morrill, he was born in Gilford, on August 3, 1816; and he died in the same house and the same room on January 20, 1892.

Abraham Morrill, who at an early date settled in Amesbury, Mass., was the immigrant founder of the family in New England. Barnard Morrill, father of John J., came from Brentwood, N.H., to Gilmanton, now Gilford, which had then but few inhabitants. By occupation a tanner and shoemaker, he became a prominent citizen, and in the years that followed held all the important offices within the gift of his townsmen, being Selectman and Justice of the Peace many years. While a Justice of the Peace, he sat on a majority of the trials held, and he also devoted considerable time to other legal duties. He married March 23, 1809, Judith Morrison, daughter of Jonathan Morrison, a Revolutionary soldier, who was a descendant of a New England pioneer. Mr. and Mrs. Barnard Morrill had a son, John J., and two daughters — Rhoda and Sally. Rhoda Morrill married John Davis, a resident of what is now Lakeport, N.H., who was at one time agent for the Lake Company, and was also associated as a partner with B. J. Cole at Lakeport, under the firm name of Cole & Davis.

John J. Morrill attended the district school in his native town, and subsequently received the benefit of a few terms at Gilmanton Academy and New Hampton Institution. He then studied under the tuition of Dudley Leavitt, who was well known as the originator of Leavitt's *Farmer's Almanac*. In this way Mr. Morrill acquired an unusually good education for his day. His principal business was tanning and the lumber trade. He was also engaged in farming. Energetic, ambitious, and capable, he was brought into public notice, and was appointed on the staff of General Wadleigh of the old State militia, with the title of Colonel. He was agent of the town of Gilford for years, and handled its law suits and other important legal matters. He was a delegate to the Whig Convention in Baltimore in 1840, which nominated William Henry Harrison for the Presidency. The campaign which followed was one of the most exciting in the history of this country, and became known as the "log-cabin and hard cider" campaign, because the opponents of General Harrison undertook to bring up his past life against him. The Whig party, however, swept the country, and its candidates were triumphantly elected. Subsequent divisions among its adherents, owing to slavery becoming the leading issue, led to its disruption; and, after electing Taylor in 1848, and failing to elect Scott in 1852, the North-

ern Whigs became Free Soilers and by 1856 Republicans. Mr. Morrill took an active part in the exciting politics of the times, and was one of the influential factors in the organization of the Republican party in New Hampshire. He represented Gilford in the State legislature several years, and he was a member of Governor Straw's Council in 1872 and 1873. His abilities soon brought him into wider notice; and as the opponent of General Marston, one of New Hampshire's ablest men, he lacked but a few votes of receiving the nomination of Representative to Congress, a position that he was well qualified to fill. He was also a Presidential elector in 1876. About the time that he was proposed for Congress he was spoken of by many as a candidate for the governorship. Six years before his death he was stricken with paralysis, which was subsequently followed by a second and fatal attack on the morning of January 20, 1892. Mrs. Nancy Sanborn Morrill, his wife, taught school several terms before their marriage. She was born on January 27, 1819, in Brentwood, N.H. Her parents afterward removed to Gilford, where her father, Mesech Sanborn, was for many years a prominent citizen. They had three children, namely: Stark; John Barnard, who was born December 26, 1849, and died July 20, 1852; and John B., who is now the only survivor. Stark, born on December 9, 1846, died on June 8, 1880. He was educated in the district school and at New Hampton Institution, and for several years before his death was associated with his father in carrying on the tannery. He was a capable and successful business man.

John B., the youngest child, was born on November 11, 1854. He attended the district schools of Gilford and the high school in what is now Laconia, then studied with S. C. Kimball, A.M., a noted tutor, who was at that time pastor of the Free Baptist church in Gilford. He fitted for Bates College, but went instead to Dartmouth, and was graduated in the class of 1879, taking the degree of Bachelor of Science in Chandler Scientific Course, and is permanent Secretary of his class. It was his intention to take a complete course in civil engineering, but the illness of his brother and an accident to himself interfered; and returning home he took up his father's business, lumbering, real estate, and farming. He has given considerable attention to stock-raising, trading in cattle to a large extent. Of late years he has taken many premiums for fancy teams exhibited at fairs. He keeps Hereford stock principally.

On November 9, 1882, Mr. Morrill married Miss Mary S. Rowe, a daughter of Simon Rowe, of Gilford. She completed her education at New Hampton Literary Institution, and was a teacher before her marriage.

Mr. Morrill has always adhered to the Republican principles loved by his father. He was at the last Constitutional Convention held in 1889, and is a member of the Republican State Central Committee. In 1895–96 he represented the town of Gilford in the New Hampshire legislature. The past three years he has been Chairman of the Board of Selectmen, and has held various minor town offices. Since the organization of the Gilford Public Library he has been one of the Board of Trustees.

HENRY KIMBALL, attorney and counsellor-at-law, and superintendent of the public schools of Rochester, N.H., was born in Shapleigh, Me., December 14, 1833, son of Daniel S. and Love (Wilson) Kimball. His father was born in North Berwick, Me., May 24, 1804, and his mother in Shapleigh, April 17, 1806.

Daniel S. Kimball was reared to agricultural pursuits, and the active period of his life was spent in tilling the soil of a good farm in his native town. A prosperous farmer and a useful citizen, he gained by his upright Christian character the sincere esteem of his fellow-townsmen. He died April 28, 1882; and his wife died May 2, 1893. Both were members of the Congregational church, the father acting as Deacon for many years.

Henry Kimball prepared for college at the Maine Wesleyan Seminary, and was graduated at Bowdoin College with the class of 1863. His legal studies were pursued under the direction of his uncle, Increase S. Kimball, of Sanford, Me.; and he was admitted to the York County (Maine) bar, June 30, 1866. He remained with his uncle for three years, and in 1869 settled in Rochester, where he has since resided. Teaching school was a favorite occupation in his younger days, and his interest in educational matters has never been allowed to die out. In connection with his law practice he has occupied his present position of superintendent of the public schools in this city, with the exception of a few short intervals, since 1871.

Politically, Mr. Kimball supports the Republican party, but has never taken an active part in politics, excepting such as pertains to educational interests.

JAMES D. BARTLETT, senior member of the firm Bartlett & Smith, contractors and builders of Meredith, and an ex-member of the New Hampshire legislature, was born July 27, 1833, in Centre Harbor, N.H., son of Samuel G. and Sally (Rowe) Bartlett. His great-grandfather was Abiel Bartlett, son of Adam Bartlett, who was a native of Beverly, Mass. Abiel Bartlett resided in Deerfield, N.H., and died in 1816, aged sixty-five years. The maiden name of his wife was Margaret Goodhue, and his children were: Abiel, John G., Joseph, Moses, and Mary Jane. James D. Bartlett, the grandfather, was born in Deerfield. During his active period he cultivated farms in Meredith and Centre Harbor, and was one of the stirring agriculturists of his day. In politics a Democrat, he served as a Selectman in Centre Harbor, and died January 5, 1861. He married Olive Libbey, daughter of Sheriff Libbey, of Wolfboro, N.H.

Samuel G. Bartlett, father of James D. Bartlett, born in Meredith, March 2, 1807, learned the trades of a carpenter and millwright, which he afterward followed for ten years. Then he bought a farm in Centre Harbor, where he resided for the rest of his life. He voted with the Democratic party; and, although not an aspirant for office, he was Supervisor and a member of the School Committee a number of years. He died July 22, 1896. His wife, Sally, who was born in Gilford, N.H., October 20, 1803, daughter of Ezekiel Rowe, became the mother of eight children, six of whom attained maturity. These were: James D., the subject of this sketch; Elizabeth R., who married Charles P. Leavitt, of Meredith, and is now deceased; Lucinda, who married John R. McCrillis, of Centre Harbor; Emily Jane, who is the wife of Jonathan Fox, of the same town; Josiah R., who resides in Centre Harbor; and Arvilla R., now deceased, who became the wife of Joseph Howard, of Northfield, Mass. The mother died August 23, 1857. Both parents were members of the Free Baptist church, and the father was one of its choristers for many years.

James D. Bartlett acquired a public-school education in his native town. At the age of

seventeen he went to Lowell, Mass., and there served an apprenticeship of three years at the mason's trade. Having become well acquainted with brick-laying and plastering, he was for two seasons engaged as a journeyman in Boston and for the same length of time in Manchester, N.H. In 1858 he settled in Meredith, where he did general mason work until 1881. He then formed a partnership with his present associate, and is now doing quite an extensive contracting and building business both in New Hampshire and Vermont. He was Chief of Police for two years, and at the head of the fire department for the same length of time. He served for four years as inspector of the check list; and he was elected to the New Hampshire House of Representatives in 1886, in which he served on the Committee on Fisheries and Game.

On March 1, 1856, Mr. Bartlett married Lydia R. Hubbard, daughter of Rodney Hubbard, of New London, N.H. He is a member of Chocorua Lodge, F. & A. M.; is Past Grand of Belknap Lodge, I. O. O. F.; a member of Meredith Lodge, Knights of Pythias; and of Winnepesaukee Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. Mrs. Bartlett is connected with the Daughters of Rebecca. Both are members of the Free Baptist church.

HIRAM SAWYER OSBORN, an extensive farmer of Rochester, was born in Loudon, N.H., March 26, 1831, son of Green and Mehitabel (Barton) Osborn. The Osborn family in America is of English origin. The great-grandfather of Hiram S. was one of three Quaker emigrant brothers of that name, who came to this country in the early days and settled in the Massachusetts colony, probably driven to this step by the persecution of non-conformists in the parent country. Elijah Osborn, the grandfather, was presumably born in Salem, Mass. After learning the trade of a potter, while still a young man, he removed to Loudon, N.H., and settled down on a farm, although he still continued to work at his trade. His religious principles were those accepted by his Quaker forefathers. The maiden name of his wife was Margaret Green.

Green Osborn, born in Loudon, N.H., son of Elijah and Margaret (Green) Osborn, after completing his education in the district schools of his native town, began to learn his father's trade of potter. This purpose he soon after abandoned, and turned his attention to the cultivation of his father's farm. When about forty years of age, he took up a farm in Pittsfield, N.H., and was thereafter occupied in its cultivation for the remainder of his life. He married Mehitabel Barton, of Pittsfield, and had a family of nine children, eight of whom attained maturity. They were: Elizabeth Ann, now deceased, who married Hiram Walker, of Amesbury, Mass., also deceased; Charles B., deceased; Mary Jane, who married Nathaniel O. Sawyer, of Amesbury, Mass.; Hiram Sawyer, the subject of this sketch, and the twin brother of Mary Jane; Margaret, who married George O. Harmon, of Haverhill, Mass., and is now a widow; Warren G., residing in Dover, N.H.; Angeline A., who married Munroe Wiggins, of Haverhill, Mass.; and David G., now living in Rochester. Although Green Osborn was a man of a retiring disposition, he served in some of the minor town offices.

Hiram Sawyer Osborn received his education in the public schools of Loudon and Pittsfield, N.H., and of Quincy, Mass. In Quincy, between the school sessions, he was employed by a wealthy quarry owner. After completing his education, he learned the car-

penter's trade, and thereafter followed it continuously for more than forty years. In the year 1852 he went to California, and prospected for gold along the Yuba and Feather Rivers with a fair degree of success. Afterward he engaged in farming for a year and a half in the valley of the San Joaquin River, and worked at his trade for about one year. In 1861, after returning East, he bought the farm in Rochester, N.H., where he now resides. Although engaged in the cultivation of this farm for a period after, he devoted the larger share of his time and attention to his trade, which developed into the business of a contractor and builder. Of late years, however, he has applied himself almost exclusively to agriculture. His farm contains one hundred and twenty acres or more. He makes a specialty of milk, which he ships daily to Boston, Mass. Besides wintering some twenty head of cattle, he cuts from forty to fifty tons of hay annually. Intermittently, between 1865 and 1885, Mr. Osborn taught plain and ornamental penmanship. He is a good penman to-day.

The first of Mr. Osborn's two marriages was contracted with Nancy Jane Waldron, daughter of Benjamin Waldron, of Rochester. By her he became the father of two children, namely: Caroline J., who married George Whitehouse, of Dover, and is now deceased; and Annie B., who married Oliver M. Vickery, of Rochester. By his second marriage he was united to Mary E. Ham, of Rochester. She has borne him one daughter, Nellie F., who married John L. Foss, of Dover. In politics Mr. Osborn is a Republican. He enjoys an unusual share of the good will and confidence of the townsfolk, who have elected him to their Board of Selectmen and to other public offices, and who would gladly place him in more important positions, could he spare the needful time from his personal affairs. He is a Mason of Strafford Lodge, No. 29, of Dover. Taking an earnest interest in the Patrons of Husbandry, he is connected with Cocheco Grange, of which he is a Past Master, with E. N. H. Pomona Grange, the New Hampshire State Grange, and the National Grange. Successful through his industry and sterling worth, Mr. Osborn is highly esteemed in Rochester.

WILLIS P. EMERSON, one of the most energetic young business men in Alton, was born in this town, November 13, 1866, son of Charles P. and Ellor J. (Jones) Emerson. His grandfather, William Emerson, came to Alton over a hundred years ago, and was engaged in trade here for the greater part of his life. William lived to be about eighty-two years old; and his wife, whose maiden name was Susan Rollins, died at the age of eighty-six years. They reared six sons; namely, Walter G. C., Seth R., Lewis, Charles P., Chester B., and Smith. Walter was a merchant in West Alton; Seth resided in Alton; Smith was in early life a trader in this town and later station agent in Dover, N.H. All except Smith married and reared families. Chester B. is the only one now living.

Charles P. Emerson, father of Willis P., was born in Alton, September 16, 1823. When a young man he started a mercantile business at Alton Bay, and afterward for several years had a large and profitable trade. At a later date he engaged in the manufacture of shooks. Business reverses came upon him suddenly with disastrous effect; and he died May 30, 1882. He was an upright, conscientious man, and an exceedingly progressive business man, whose enterprises were very beneficial to the community; and his untimely death was generally deplored. Politically, he was a

Republican, and his business ability naturally led him into prominence in public affairs. He was twice elected a Representative to the legislature, and for over twenty years he was Postmaster of Alton Bay. He married Ellor J. Jones, daughter of James N. Jones, of Alton, and became the father of two children, namely: Mary Belle, who died at the age of twenty-one; and Willis P., the subject of this sketch.

Willis P. Emerson acquired a good practical education. But sixteen years old when his father died, his only inheritance was a business overwhelmingly in debt. The task of liquidating the many claims upon his father's old store was enough to discourage a much older and experienced person. However, the youth went earnestly to work at it, and the result attained will long remain a bright spot in the memory of the townspeople. By the closest attention to business and the exercise of the most rigid economy young Emerson gradually lessened the debts left upon his shoulders, until all the creditors were satisfied in full. The business which he so nobly and perseveringly reclaimed is now in a most flourishing condition. Modestly, but emphatically, he declares that his mother's guiding hand did more toward retrieving the fallen fortunes of the family than did his own efforts. Those who were in a position to know, however, do not hesitate to assert that a case has never come within their observation in which a youth without business experience displayed so much real energy and determination and, above all, such a steadfast adherence to the principles of integrity.

Since entering mercantile life Mr. Emerson has rapidly advanced in prosperity, as might be expected from a man of his character and progressive tendencies. He carries on a well-stocked store, receives a large share of patronage, and is a popular as well as a successful merchant. In politics he is a Republican, and he served with ability as Postmaster for four years. He is a member of Winnepesaukee Lodge, No. 75, A. F. & A. M.; and of Cocheco Lodge, No. 28, Knights of Pythias, of Alton.

JOHN F. CLOUTMAN, a leading shoe manufacturer of Strafford County and an esteemed resident of Farmington, was born in New Durham, this county, December 27, 1831, son of John F. and Patience T. (Edgerly) Cloutman. The family originated with three brothers, who came from Scotland, and respectively settled in Conway, N.H., Portsmouth, N.H., and Maine. John F. Cloutman, Sr., was a carpenter by trade, and also followed the occupation of farmer. The early years of his life were spent in New Durham and his last years in Rochester. He married Patience T. Edgerly in New Durham. Of their nine children, three are living: John F., the subject of this sketch; James A., of Farmington; and Ellen F., the wife of E. D. Seymour, of Lynn, Mass. The father died in Memphis, Tenn., at the age of forty-seven, of congestion of the brain.

John F. Cloutman received but a limited amount of schooling. After reaching his majority, he took up the shoe business, first learning to cut shoes. At the age of twenty-two he set up in business for himself at Farmington in a small way. This humble beginning has since developed into his present prosperous business. For twenty-three years, commencing in 1871, he manufactured for Wallace Elliott & Co., of New York, medium grades of children's, women's, and misses' shoes. At the present time he gives employment to about one hundred hands, whose weekly pay-roll takes about a thousand dollars;

and he sells mostly to Boston jobbers. Mr. Cloutman built the factory in which Wallace Elliott & Co. do business at the present time in Farmington. He has been twice married, on the first occasion to Amanda M. Davis, of Alton, who died in 1868, leaving no children. His present wife, whose maiden name was Ella E. Kimball, is a native of Bradford, Mass. They have two children: Nellie A., who is book-keeper for her father; and John F. Cloutman, Jr.

In politics Mr. Cloutman has remained faithful to the Democratic views since his majority. The first office to which he was elected was that of Representative to the State legislature for the year 1861–62. He was Town Treasurer and Moderator for a number of years, and State Senator for two years, 1876 and 1877. Of the Town Committee, composed of J. E. Fernald, Alonzo Nute, and Mr. Cloutman, that built the Opera House, he is the only survivor. He is a prominent Mason, belonging to Fraternal Lodge, F. & A. M.; Columbian Chapter, R. A. M.; and Palestine Commandery, K. T., of Rochester. For six years he was Master of his lodge. He is also a member of Woodbine Lodge and Mad River Encampment, I. O. O. F.; and of New Hampshire Grange, of which he was Master for one year. The family attended the Baptist church.

HON. SAMUEL BAILEY SMITH, Mayor of Laconia, and an ex-member of the New Hampshire legislature, was born in West Newbury, Essex County, Mass., May 11, 1837, son of Moses and Mary A. (Bailey) Smith. On the father's side he is descended from one of three brothers, who emigrated to this country from England. His parents, who were prosperous farming people of West Newbury, are no longer living. They reared a family of seven children, two of whom are residing in Dedham, Mass; three in West Newbury, Mass; one in Merrimac, Mass; and Samuel Bailey, the subject of this sketch, in Laconia for the past thirty-four years.

After completing his education at Phillips Andover Academy, Samuel Bailey Smith entered on his business career. He was first employed in the cutting-room of a shoe manufactory. Later he had charge of a dry-goods and clothing store in Lawrence, Mass. In the spring of 1862 he came to Laconia, and formed a partnership with A. G. Folsom, under the firm name of Folsom & Smith. This concern carried on the dry-goods and clothing business until 1869, when Mr. Smith bought the interest of his partner, and continued the business at the old quarters in Folsom Block, but subsequently leasing the two other stores comprising the remainder of the block. In 1882 he sold his business to the Lougee Brothers. He has been engaged in the real estate business here since 1875, frequently taking an active part in securing public improvements. He was a promoter and one of the largest subscribers to the stock of the Laconia Street Railway Company. In 1885 he built the Smith Block, erected a five-tenement block on Beacon Street in 1876, built a three-story business and tenement block at the corner of Beacon and Mill Streets in 1887, and in 1892 enlarged and remodelled the Tucker House, dividing it into seventeen tenements with modern improvements. Prominently identified with financial matters for a prolonged period, he has been a Trustee of the Laconia Savings Bank and a Director of the People's Bank since its incorporation.

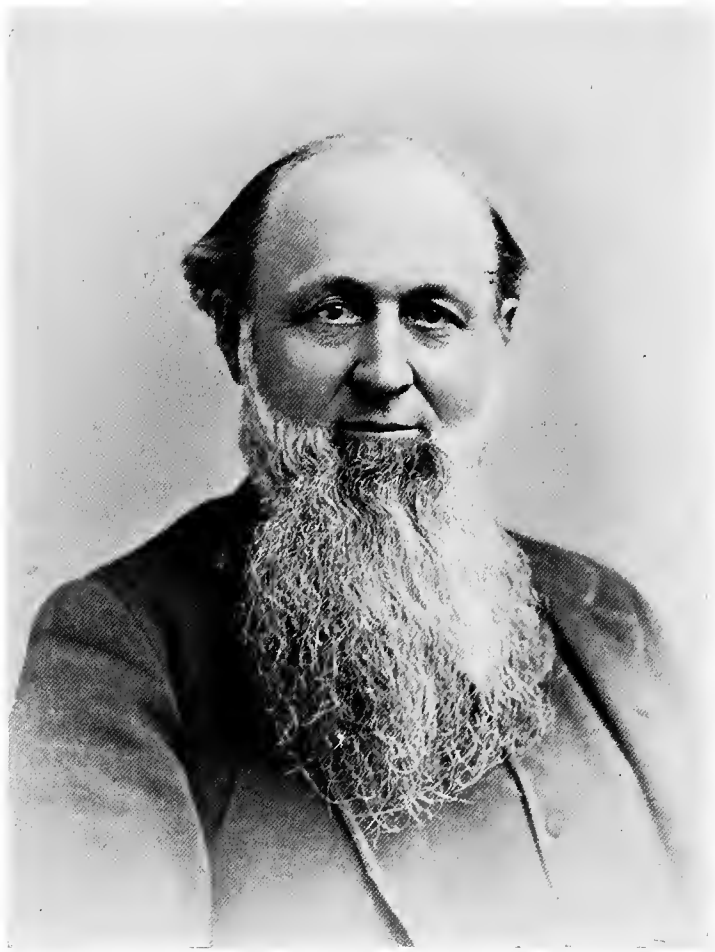
In June, 1869, Mr. Smith was united in marriage with Ada A. Folsom, youngest daughter of A. G. Folsom, of Laconia, and has now one son and two daughters. One of

the daughters is married; and his son, James S., is now employed at the People's Bank. In politics Mr. Smith is a Republican, and has advocated the principles of that party since he became a voter. Although he has never sought for public office, his business ability and knowledge of finance make him especially competent for the discharge of its duties. When elected a member of the School Board, he declined to serve. He subsequently accepted a seat in the City Council. While in this body he was its Chairman for most of the time, and was Chairman of the Committee on Sewers under the old town government. Seeking to have municipal work carried on as economically as possible, he succeeded in keeping the departments over which he presided within the limit of their respective appropriations. In 1895 he was elected Mayor, and the good results expected of his administration of that office have been fully realized. While a member of the House of Representatives in 1889–90, he served upon the Committees on Banks and Labor; and he was closely connected with the building of the State Normal School in Plymouth.

GEORGE E. DURGIN, Clerk of the Supreme Court at Dover, N.H., has held this position for a score of years, and during the time has discharged the duties connected with it with such eminent ability and fidelity as to command the respect and win the confidence of all concerned. He was born May 13, 1831, in the adjacent town of Madbury, a son of Walter and Hannah (Woodman) Durgin.

Walter Durgin was a native of Strafford County, born January 30, 1801, and was reared to farming pursuits, an occupation in which, in conjunction with carpentering, he was engaged during his active life. In 1856 he removed to Epping, Rockingham County, purchasing a farm on which he spent his declining days. He died September 17, 1881, in his eighty-first year. In politics he was a sound Democrat, clear-headed, capable, and always faithful to his trust. He frequently served as Moderator of town meetings, was a Selectman several terms, and later was on the Board of County Commissioners. He is remembered as a man of many sterling qualities, who enjoyed the esteem and confidence of all who knew him. His wife, also a native of this county, lived to the venerable age of fourscore and two years, passing away December 12, 1891. The parental household included five children, all sons, namely: George E., the subject of this biographical sketch; Charles C., who died December 20, 1861; John A., who died November 8, 1884, at Providence, R.I., where he was superintendent of locomotive works; Henry S., who died while in service during the late Civil War, August 14, 1863, at Cairo, Ill.; and Walter Frank, now living on the old homestead in Epping, N.H.

George E. Durgin remained with his parents on the home farm until eighteen years old, obtaining his elementary education in the district schools. In the shoe business he worked diligently until he had saved one hundred dollars, when he began fitting himself for the position of a teacher, studying at a private school in Lee, N.H. He subsequently taught school winters in the towns of Lee, Madbury, Rochester, and Barrington, this State, and West Newbury, Mass., for fifteen years, and worked at farming in the summers, making his home in Lee, where he was one of the board for examining teachers. During this time Mr. Durgin held different local public offices. In 1871 and 1872 he served in the State legislature; and in 1874, having been appointed



GEORGE E. DURGIN.

Registrar of Probate of Strafford County, he removed with his family to Dover, where he has since resided. Two years later Mr. Durgin was appointed to his present position, in which he is giving universal satisfaction. He is justly held in esteem by all who know him, being a man of strict integrity, and is often called upon to serve in important financial matters. He has probably settled more estates than any other person in the city, and at times has held the guardianship of as many as a dozen minors and pensioners at once.

On April 18, 1854, Mr. Durgin married Miss Lydia Ann, daughter of David and Betsey Mathes, of Lee, N.H. Mrs. Durgin was a woman of fine character, deeply imbued with a religious spirit, and an active worker in the Advent Christian Church of Dover, whose house of worship was erected and freed from debt largely through her efforts. She was noted for her benevolence and generous hospitality, her house and home being ever open to preacher and layman, and to the poor and destitute as well as to those of affluence and influence; and her death, which occurred August 5, 1893, was a severe loss to her friends and to the community. One who had been acquainted with Lydia A. Mathes in "her school days, when a pupil of one of the best teachers this country ever knew, Moses A. Cartland, of Walnut Grove School, Lee, N.H.," who was a cousin of the poet Whittier, thus wrote of her: "From him whom she so admired she caught her deep spiritual insight and feeling which found its outlet in a formal profession of religious faith in the doctrines of the Advent Christian church at Lee in 1854, the year of her marriage. From that day until the day of her death she never faltered or grew faint in well doing. Her religion was real and aggressive. Her thought by day and her dream by night was how best to serve her Master. Gifted as a school girl with a voice of peculiar power and persuasion, she became gifted in prayer and hymn; and for thirty-nine years that voice edified and made strong many fainting, doubting hearts, and cheered and sustained many a discouraged missionary and preacher."

Mr. and Mrs. Durgin had but one child, Ella Gertrude, who remains with her father. Politically, Mr. Durgin is an adherent of the Democratic party, and, religiously, is a firm believer in the teachings of the Advent Christian church.

ELMER STEPHEN TILTON, a manufacturer of hosiery in Tilton, but a resident of Laconia, Belknap County, N.H., was born in Laconia, October 11, 1869, son of George H. and Marietta (Randlett) Tilton.

His grandfather, Joseph S. Tilton, a worthy representative of one of the old families, was a resident of Laconia, where he was one of the originators of the hosiery business, which he carried on successfully for many years. During the Civil War he was First Lieutenant, but served as Captain, of Company H, in the Twelfth New Hampshire Regiment, and was wounded at Chancellorsville. He married Betsy Ham, who lived near Strafford, N.H.; and they had four children. Grandfather Tilton died in 1879.

George H. Tilton, the father of Elmer S., was formerly in the hosiery business in Laconia. In 1891 he removed the industry to Tilton, N.H., where he still manages it with excellent financial returns. He also served in the Rebellion, in Company D, Fourth New Hampshire Regiment. In the engagement before Petersburg, Va., he received a sunstroke. His wife was a daughter of Osgood Randlett, who belonged to one of the oldest

families in Belmont, N.H. Mrs. Tilton died when Elmer S., their only child, was but four years of age. Mr. Tilton was a Representative to the legislature during 1891–92.

Elmer S. Tilton was graduated at the Laconia High School in the class of 1887, and has since been associated in business with his father in Tilton. In politics Mr. Tilton affiliates with the Republican party. He is a member of the Republican City Committee, and is reputed to be one of the hardest party workers in Ward Three. In 1894 he was defeated in his candidacy as a Representative to the legislature by only six votes, and in 1896 he was elected to the office. He is also one of the Auditors for Belknap County.

In 1892 he was united in marriage with Lilian G., a daughter of E. B. Harrington, of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Elmer S. Tilton have two sons — Charles Henry and Elmer Harrington. Fraternally, Mr. Tilton is a member of Mount Lebanon Lodge, No. 32, F. & A. M.; Union Royal Arch Chapter, No. 7, Pilgrim Commandery, K. T.; and Mount Belknap Lodge, No. 20, K. P. — all of Laconia. He is also a thirty-second degree Mason, being a member of Edward A. Raymond Consistory, of Nashua, N.H. He also belongs to Aleppo Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Boston, Mass.

WILLARD T. SANBORN, the superintendent of the Dover Water Works, was born September 26, 1859, at South New Market (now Newfields), Rockingham County, this State. His father, Rufus Sanborn, a native of Epping, N.H., was there reared, and subsequently worked there as a mechanic. Moving to Rockingham County after his marriage, Rufus continued at his former occupation, and is still residing there, being now about seventy years old. He married Clara P. Paul, of South New Market, N.H., who died August 23, 1860, after having been his faithful and devoted companion for many years. They were the parents of two children — Alice P. and Willard T.

Willard T. Sanborn, who early showed a natural talent for mechanics, soon after graduating from the district schools, was sent by his parents to the Institute of Technology in Boston. Here he took a full course in the mechanical department, spending his vacations in a machine shop. On leaving the institute, he served an apprenticeship in a machine shop, becoming an efficient machinist. Mr. Sanborn then secured a position as fireman on the Boston & Maine Railroad. About a year later, July 24, 1880, he was appointed engineer on the same road, remaining in that capacity until January, 1886. He was then offered, and he accepted, the responsible position of superintendent of the Dover Gas Light Company at Dover, an office which he filled to the utmost satisfaction of the company for seven years. On March 1, 1894, he assumed charge of the city water-works of Dover, of which he is still the superintendent, his management being strongly characterized by good judgment and skill.

On March 17, 1886, Mr. Sanborn married Miss Emma J. Manson, of Boston, a daughter of John T. and Mary J. (Sawyer) Manson. He is identified with the Republican party, being one of the most ardent advocates of its principles. He was a member of the Common Council in 1890 and 1891, serving in the latter year as President of the Board; and in 1892 and 1893 he was an Alderman, representing Ward Two. Besides being a Knight of Pythias, he is prominently connected with the Masonic order, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree, and belongs to the Scottish Rite.

GEORGE H. BROWN, M.D., of Gilmanton, where he is a popular and successful physician, is a native of Haverhill, Mass., born April 3, 1853. He is a son of Horace and Valeria (Clarke) Brown, and a grandson of Ebenezer Brown. The latter, who was a resident of Sanbornton, N.H., and carried on farming on a large scale, served as a Major in the War of 1812, was prominent in the State militia, represented Sanbornton in the New Hampshire legislature, and served acceptably in some town offices. He married Susan Taylor, who belonged to an old family of Sanbornton, and who bore him three children—Jonathan C., Theodocia, and Horace. Theodocia first married Eben Taylor, a merchant, by whom she had two children — Kate and Eveana. Eveana is now the widow of John P. Piper, and lives in New Hampton, N.H. For her second husband Theodocia married Charles Cawley, a large farmer of Sanbornton, by whom she has had no children. Horace Brown, the third child of his parents, after attending the schools of Sanbornton and New Hampton, went into a mercantile business on his own account. Subsequently he kept the American House in Haverhill, Mass., for many years. From Haverhill he went to Boston, and there continued in the hotel business for some time longer. Then he returned to the homestead in Sanbornton, and engaged in farming. His wife, Valeria M., was a daughter of Archibald S. Clarke, a merchant of Sanbornton. They had two children — Ella A. and George H. Ella married Jeremiah L. Fogg, who is engaged in the meat business in Manchester, N.H.

George H. Brown was, like his sister, a student of Tilton Seminary. After leaving school he engaged in the meat business in Belmont. Later he drove a stage between Gilmanton and Tilton for two years, and then conducted a grocery store for an equal length of time. Influenced by his association with Dr. Wight, of Gilmanton, whose friendship he had acquired, he gave up trade, and turned his attention to the study of medicine. After spending four years under Dr. Wight's tuition, he took a three years' course of medical lectures at Vermont University in Burlington, and there received his degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1882. Thereupon he entered upon his profession in association with Dr. Wight, and quickly made his way in the esteem of the public. Upon the latter's death Dr. Brown assumed entire charge of the practice, which covers a circuit of some six miles around the village of Gilmanton. Much interested in horses, the Doctor acquired possession of one which he recently sold for fifteen hundred dollars. He takes quite an active part in town affairs. He served as Town Clerk for three years, and was legislative Representative for two terms.

On December 31, 1889, Dr. Brown married Miss Henrietta Orange, of Gilmanton. Her father, Henry S. Orange, a retired merchant of Gilmanton, had an extensive business in Lowell, Mass., for many years, and was a member of the city government. Dr. and Mrs. Brown have one child, George Clinton, now two years old.

JAMES ELBRIDGE LOTHROP, of Dover, N.H., is the head of the well-known family of Lothrops, whose senior members are leading business men in New Hampshire and in Boston, Mass. He was born November 30, 1826, in Rochester, Strafford County, N.H., son of Daniel and Sophia (Horne) Lothrop.

The family history has been traced back to John Lowthorpe, of whom little more is known

than that about the middle of the sixteenth century he lived in Lowthorpe, Yorkshire, England. It is assumed that he derived his name, which signifies low field, from that of the town, in accordance with the practice of the time of distinguishing individuals by their paternity, birthplace, occupation, or some local feature associated with them. His son Thomas is known to have resided in Burton Cherry and subsequently in Elton, and to have had two sons, John and Mark, who are believed to have been natives of the latter place. John, who was a minister of religion, after laboring at his sacred calling in Egerton, County Kent, for some time, became a nonconformist, and subsequently was pastor of the Separatist church established in Southwark, London. At a later date, after suffering imprisonment for his religious opinions, the Rev. John Lothrop and his brother Mark came in the ship "Griffin" to this country; and he was pastor of the First Church in Scituate, Mass., in 1634, and of the First Church in Barnstable in 1639.

After residing for short periods in Salem and Duxbury, Mark settled permanently in Bridgewater, Mass., where he died in 1686. His son, Samuel Lothrop, a native of Bridgewater, married Sarah Downer, who had by him a son Mark, also a native of that place, born September 9, 1689. This Mark, who was one of the first settlers of Easton, Mass., and died there in 1777, married March 29, 1722, Hannah Alden, a daughter of Deacon Joseph Alden, of Bridgewater, and a great-grand-daughter of John Alden, who came in the "Mayflower." Their son Jonathan, who was born in Bridgewater, March 11, 1723, and died in 1771, married on April 13, 1746, Susanna, a daughter of Solomon and Susanna (Edson) Johnson, of Bridgewater. Jonathan's son Solomon, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, born in Easton, February 9, 1761, was for some time a resident of Norton, Mass., where he died October 19, 1843. His wife, Mehitable, was a daughter of Cornelius White, of Taunton, Mass.

Daniel Lothrop, son of Solomon and Mehitable Lothrop, was born in Easton, Mass., January 9, 1801. In 1827 he removed to Rochester, N.H., and there bought a farm situated on Haven's Hill. At first he worked at his trade of stone mason. Subsequently he joined his sons in a clothing business in Dover, with branch houses in Rochester and Great Falls, under the firm name of Daniel Lothrop & Sons. He was much respected in Rochester, where he took a prominent part in public affairs. He was twice married. His first marriage was contracted October 16, 1825, with Sophia Horne, daughter of Deacon Jeremiah Horne, of Rochester. She was a descendant of William Horne, who was one of the settlers of Dover in 1662, and who met his death in the massacre of June 28, 1689. Horne's Hill, the estate left by him, is still in the possession of the family. Another of Sophia's ancestors was the Rev. Joseph Hull, a graduate of Cambridge University, England, who in 1662 took up his residence in Durham, N.H. By his second marriage, which took place September 24, 1849, Daniel Lothrop was united to Mary E. Chamberlin. His children by both wives were: James Elbridge, the subject of this article; John Colby, born September 12, 1828; Daniel, born August 11, 1831; Matthew Henry, born January 1, 1851; and Mary Sophia, born August 15, 1853. The parents were members of the Methodist church. The father died May 31, 1870.

James Elbridge Lothrop spent the first fifteen years of his life on the Haven's Hill farm in Rochester. His early education was acquired by attending the district school in win-

ter. In the summer he was usually employed on the farm. On the frequent occasions that Daniel Lothrop was obliged to be absent from home in the pursuit of his calling, the superintendence of the farm work was intrusted to James E., as the eldest son. Among the duties that devolved on him in this way at the age of ten was that of taking loads of wood to Dover and making sale of them in the market-place. Having finished with the district school, he attended the Rochester and Strafford Academies for a short time. At the age of sixteen he taught for brief periods successively in a winter school and a private school in Rochester.

In the following year, abandoning his purpose of pursuing a collegiate course, he went to Fall River, Mass., where his uncle, Jeremiah Horne, besides attending to a lucrative medical practice, conducted a flourishing drug store. Here, learning the drug business under his uncle's instruction, Mr. Lothrop passed two years, in the course of which he also began to read medicine. Early in 1845 he went home to Rochester; and in the autumn, upon a capital of three hundred dollars borrowed from his father, he opened a drug store in Dover. A year later he gave it in charge to his brother, in order to be able to pursue his medical studies. He subsequently attended the winter lectures at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, and obtained his medical degree from that institution in 1848. His plan was to follow Mr. Horne's example by uniting the practice of medicine to the dispensing of drugs. This he found impracticable soon after his return to Rochester, whereupon he devoted himself exclusively to the management of his store.

At this time he took his brother Daniel into partnership, and they adopted as the firm name D. Lothrop & Co. The next important event in this firm's history was the opening of another drug store in New Market, N.H., under the management of Daniel. Shortly after, a third brother, John C., was taken into the firm, and sent to New Market to learn the business. Other stores were then established in Great Falls, Meredith Village, and Amesbury. When John C. was duly qualified, he was placed in charge of the store in Great Falls. Subsequently the stores in New Market, Meredith, and Amesbury were disposed of; and the firm made a new departure by opening a clothing house in Great Falls. This venture proved so much more profitable than the drug store in the same town that the latter was abandoned in order that John C. might give the former his whole attention. The establishment in Dover, however, had been so successful that the firm were encouraged to open another there. This was conducted solely by clerks until 1866, when it was sold. At the original store further help in the management became necessary; and a half-interest was disposed of to Alonzo T. Pinkham, after which the place was conducted under the style of Lothrops & Pinkham.

Later, taking their father into partnership, the brothers formed the firm Daniel Lothrop & Sons, who thereupon opened a clothing house in Dover and branches in Rochester and Great Falls. After the death of Daniel Lothrop, Sr., Matthew Henry Lothrop, who had been employed as a salesman by the firm, bought an interest in the clothing business here, and was in charge of it until 1880, when he went to Boston. Charles H. Farnham was then admitted as a partner; and the firm name became Lothrops, Farnham & Co. Some time before, musical instruments had been added to the stock in trade. The business of the house has since increased to dimensions scarcely equalled in New England.

In 1850 D. Lothrop & Co. first engaged in the business of booksellers by purchasing the stock of Elijah Wadleigh, of Dover. Having carried it on with retail and jobbing departments, and publishing now and again for some time, they decided to enter a wider field. For this purpose the business was removed to Boston. Here their first store was located on Cornhill. In February, 1876, the Cornhill stand was abandoned for one on Franklin Street, which in turn was forsaken for one on Washington Street. In 1890 the publishing firm was organized as a corporation, under the style of the D. Lothrop Company. Their advent in the wider field justified their most sanguine anticipations. As publishers they acquired a national reputation, and they probably became known wherever the English language was spoken. They were especially successful with books and other publications for the young, for whom they employed some of the most accomplished pens and the deftest pencils. Their periodicals —*Babyland, Pansy, Little Men and Women,* and *Wide Awake* — attained a unique degree of excellence. All this was chiefly due to the business sagacity of Daniel Lothrop.

The financial management of the main firm, as well as the exclusive direction of the Dover establishments, remained from the beginning in the hands of James Elbridge Lothrop. After the death of his brother, Daniel Lothrop, in 1892, he purchased the entire property of D. Lothrop & Co. in New Hampshire, but subsequently sold that part of it located in Great Falls to his brother John C. Lothrop. The publishing house he carried on conjointly with Mrs. Daniel Lothrop for two years longer, and then became convinced that the magnitude of his interests, together with his advancing years, demanded a change. Accordingly, with the consent of his late brother's wife and John C. Lothrop, he organized the Lothrop Publishing Company, as successors to the D. Lothrop Company, but bound to carry on the business upon the principles and plans of the original founders of the house. At the same time he withdrew from the management, and has since devoted himself to the care of his various establishments in New Hampshire. Regarding his other business connections it will suffice to mention that James E. Lothrop was chosen Director of the Cocheco National Bank in 1858, Vice-President in 1873, and has been its President since 1876; he was made a Director of the Cocheco Aqueduct Association in 1871, the clerk of the association in 1872, and the President in 1875; and that he has been a Director of the Portsmouth & Dover Railroad, of the Eliab Bridge Company, of the Dover Street Railroad Company, and the President respectively of the Dover Board of Trade and the Dover Improvement Association.

In 1852, September 29, Mr. Lothrop was united in matrimony with Mary E. Morrill, a daughter of Joseph Morrill, of Amesbury, Mass. Mr. Morrill, who was interested in the Cocheco Manufacturing Company of Dover, in the course of time acquired a large amount of real estate, the care of which became his principal occupation in his later years. Mr. Lothrop has been a teacher in the Methodist Sunday-school over forty years. Mr. and Mrs. Lothrop are members of the Methodist church. In politics he supports the Republican party. In 1872 Mr. Lothrop represented Dover in the State legislature, and in 1882 and 1883 he was Mayor of the city. The origin of the Dover public library was largely due to his persevering efforts. Devotion to the public welfare has been a characteristic of Mr. Lothrop in his private capacity as well as in his official life. He has been prominent in all movements designed for the moral elevation or material good

of the community in which he has resided. Eminently successful in business without descending to ignoble means, and doing good on the way as the occasion served, Mr. Lothrop reflects high credit upon the business men of New England.

EDWIN GEORGE MORRISON, of the firm O. & E. Morrison, manufacturers of woollen goods in Northfield, N.H., was born in that town, November 2, 1862, son of Byron K. and Hannah (Munsey) Morrison. His great-grandfather, Ebenezer Morrison, a native of Northfield, followed the trade of a tanner and currier in addition to farming.

Thomas L. Morrison, the grandfather, was born in Northfield, December 27, 1813. He followed his father's trade for several years, and then purchased a farm in his native town, where he became a successful general farmer and stock-raiser, and still resides. In politics he is a Republican. He married Susan Capen, and has had five children, namely: Byron K., who is no longer living; George P.; Mary; Nellie Susan; and Obadiah G. Nellie Susan married George F. Chase, of Northfield. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas L. Morrison are members of the Congregational church. Byron K. Morrison, born in Northfield in 1840, learned the tanner's and currier's trade, and subsequently worked at it until the outbreak of the Rebellion, when he enlisted as a private in Company G, Twelfth Regiment, New Hampshire Volunteers. He contracted typhoid fever while in service, returned to Gilford, N.H., and died of a relapse soon after. He married Hannah Munsey, daughter of George W. Munsey, of Gilford; and Edwin G., the subject of this sketch, is the only child of the marriage.

Edwin George Morrison, but ten months old when his father died, was brought up by his maternal grandparents in Gilford. He acquired a district-school education, and at the age of fourteen began work in Richard Firth's woollen-mill, of which he is now part proprietor. After spending a year and a half in the finishing-room, he received charge of the same department of another mill of Mr. Firth's in Ashland, N.H., where he had been employed for five years when his health became impaired. He was next employed in a wholesale paper store in Washington, D.C., for a year; and in June, 1886, he went to Los Angeles, Cal., where he stayed until the following March. Upon his return to New Hampshire he formed a partnership with his uncle, under the firm name of O. & E. Morrison, for the purpose of carrying on the woollen manufacturing business. They bought a shoddy-mill in Northfield, and have prosperously conducted it since. They employ ninety hands. The mill and their woollen looms have been running night and day for the past two years in filling their orders. Their goods find a market principally in the West.

On February 25, 1891, Mr. Morrison was united in marriage with Carrie B. Glines, daughter of James and Abigail (Chapman) Glines. Having had no children born to them, Mr. and Mrs. Morrison are bringing up Gladys Belle Healey, a daughter of Mrs. Morrison's deceased sister.

Mr. Morrison is actively interested in public affairs. In 1896 the Republicans elected him legislative Representative of Tilton, where he resides. On that occasion he polled the largest vote ever thrown for a legislative candidate in Tilton, receiving a majority of one hundred and sixty-eight, although Tilton is a Democratic town. He was made a Mason in Ashland, and is a Past Master of the lodge

in that town. At the present time he is Worshipful Master of Doric Lodge and a member of St. Omer Chapter in Franklin. He is also connected with Clark Camp, Sons of Veterans, and is a charter member of Mount Belknap Lodge, Ancient Order of United Workmen. Both he and Mrs. Morrison attend the Congregational church.

ALBERT F. SEAVEY, the junior member of the enterprising firm of J. Frank Seavey & Co., clothing dealers of Dover, and well deserving the high regard generally accorded him in the city, was born December 29, 1843, in the town of Rochester, this county, son of Samuel F. and Eliza K. (Ham) Seavey, both of whom were lifelong residents of that place. A fuller ancestral history will be found on another page, in the sketch of J. Frank Seavey.

Albert F. Seavey was reared on the old homestead in his native town, receiving his education in the old Rochester Academy. During his youthful days, when not busy at his studies, he assisted in the daily labors of the farm. Subsequently, not finding these occupations congenial to his tastes, he sought other employment. Coming to Dover when a youth of eighteen summers, he secured work in a shoe factory, where he remained four years. At the expiration of that time he and his brother, J. Frank Seavey, united their forces and funds, and established their present business. They have an extensive and lucrative trade in clothing of all kinds, under the special management of the younger brother; and their store is one of the largest of its class in Dover. Mr. Seavey is likewise connected with the firm of Charles H. Seavey & Co., prominent lumber manufacturers and dealers of this city. A man of excellent judgment and tact, Mr. Seavey has met with eminent success in his career, and holds a high rank among the substantial men of Dover and vicinity.

On July 31, 1883, Mr. Seavey married Miss Marietta Fogg, a daughter of Charles F. and Rebecca F. (Webster) Fogg, of this city. The union has been blessed by the birth of five children — Alice E., Marion W., Harry L., Helen Grace, and Catherine. Politically, Mr. Seavey is a stanch advocate of the principles of the Democratic party; and he has taken a prominent part in local affairs. In 1874 and 1875 he was a member of the Common Council from Ward Two, he represented the same district in the State legislature throughout the succeeding two years, and in 1874 he served as a member of the staff of Governor James A. Weston. An active and influential worker in Masonic circles, he has taken the thirty-second degree of the order. He is also a member of Olive Branch Lodge, No. 6, K. of P., Uniform Rank; of the Knights of Honor; and of the Improved Order of Red Men. Religiously, he is not connected with any organized body, while he is a regular attendant of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which his wife is a member.

ARTHUR H. LAMPREY, a successful farmer and prominent resident of Belmont, was born where he now resides, November 15, 1841, son of Asa and Deborah (Sanborn) Lamprey. The farm which Mr. Lamprey owns and occupies was purchased by his father in 1828. Asa Lamprey, who was an upright, conscientious man and a useful citizen, gained the sincere esteem of his fellow-townsmen by his personal virtues and his valuable public services, and died July 31, 1850. He was a member of the Board of Selectmen for a number of years, represented

JAMES P. OSBORNE.

this town in the legislature, and in politics supported the Democratic party. His wife, Deborah, whom he married November 25, 1830, was a daughter of Jonathan Sanborn, a prosperous farmer of Gilmanton. Ancestors of the Sanborn family were among the first settlers in this section. Mr. and Mrs. Asa Lamprey were the parents of ten children; namely, Alfred A., Emily A., Frances M., George H., Laura O., Arthur H., Sarah A., Mary E., Clara M., and Juliet A. Alfred A., who was for a number of years in the grocery business in Lawrence, Mass., is now Manager and Treasurer of the Lawrence Lumber Company. He wedded Matilda A. Gamble, of Linneus, Me., and has had five children — Frances Kate, Alfred Edwin, Lelia Matilda, Alice Ella, and Clara May. Clara May died young. Emily A. Lamprey is the wife of J. W. Rice, the President of the United States Gutta-percha Paint Company of Providence, R.I., and has two children. Frances M. Lamprey married Samuel N. Weston, a reed manufacturer of Fitchburg, Mass. George H. Lamprey served in Company K, Fourteenth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, during the Civil War, reaching the rank of Captain. He was in the grocery business in Litchfield, Mass., for several years, and died in Laconia, N.H., in 1881. By his wife, Adeline L. (Farrar) Lamprey, a native of Belmont, he became the father of five children — Clarence R., Howard A., Christina, Lillian A., and E. Gertrude. Laura O. Lamprey in 1871 married A. W. Kimball, of Lawrence, Mass., and died in 1874. Sarah A. died in Providence in 1874. Mary E. is a book-keeper for the United States Gutta-percha Paint Company, Providence, R.I. Clara M., after teaching school for some years in Laconia and Belmont, became the wife of Benjamin W. Gallup, who is in the brokerage and insurance business in Providence, and has six children. Juliet A. Lamprey is employed as a book-keeper in Providence, R.I. Mrs. Asa Lamprey died October 29, 1880.

Arthur H. Lamprey acquired a good practical education. Owing to the death of his father, he was compelled to take charge of the farm at an early age. After his majority he bought the interests of the other heirs, and by making additions to the property now owns two hundred and twenty-five acres of excellent land. He has made various improvements in the buildings, considerably enhancing the value of his farm. He raises the usual crops, while making a specialty of the milk business.

On November 15, 1866, Mr. Lamprey was united in marriage with Emma James, daughter of Annis C. James, of Gilford, N.H. She has had six children, as follows: Nellie Bird, who died aged one year; Eva Emma; Carleton A.; Laura B.; Leonard A.; and Sarah E. Eva Emma, who graduated from the Laconia High School, having stood high in her class, taught school until August, 1896, when she resigned. Carleton A. was educated at the New Hampshire Literary Institute, and is now in the milk business with his father. Mrs. Lamprey died December 5, 1895. Mr. Lamprey is a member of the Second Free Baptist Church, and is at present acting as clerk. Always temperate in his own habits, he is a strong advocate of prohibition. His activity in religious and other matters related to the general good of the community places him among the leading citizens of Belmont.

JAMES PRESCOTT OSBORNE, M.D., formerly a prominent physician of Tilton, was born in Piermont, N.H., June 3, 1833, son of Cyrus and Sally C. (Thrasher)

Osborne. His father was a native of Candia, N.H., and was reared and educated in Piermont. He followed the occupation of farmer on the homestead, which he inherited; and he died in Piermont. His wife, Sally, who was a native of Candia, became the mother of four children, three of whom attained maturity. These were: James P., the subject of this sketch; Adelbert, a resident of Bradford, Vt.; and Adelaide Sarah, who married William Hibbard, of Piermont. Both parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and the father was the steward of the society for many years.

James Prescott Osborne acquired his early education in the common schools and at the seminary in Newbury, Vt. He read medicine with Dr. Watkins, of Newbury, and Dr. French, of Warren, N.H., and was graduated from Dartmouth College with the class of 1855. While pursuing his studies he taught school in Piermont, Haverhill, and other towns. His medical practice was commenced in Felchville, Vt., where he resided for nearly ten years, and acquired a good business. Not content, however, he came to Tilton in November, 1864, and subsequently was associated with Dr. B. Lyford for some time. Afterward he worked at his profession alone, having calls from all the neighboring towns, and for some years keeping an office in Franklin, which he visited daily. It is said that he was never known to refuse a call for his services on account of the poverty of the patient, and many have good cause to remember his kind and charitable disposition. He was regarded as one of the leading physicians in this part of the State, and he was much sought for in cases where consultation was deemed necessary. He invested to some extent in business enterprises, having been one of the incorporators of the Tilton Hosiery Company; and he was its President until his decease. His upright character, integrity, and genial bearing gained for him the respect of his fellow-townsmen; and his death, which occurred October 3, 1895, was the cause of sincere regret to all. In politics he was a Republican. Though deeply interested in public affairs, he never aspired to office. He was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

On March 18, 1855, Dr. Osborne was united in marriage with Sarah P. Stanyan, daughter of Newell Stanyan of Wentworth, N.H. Mrs. Osborne's grandfather, Jonathan Stanyan, born in 1770, died in 1805. His wife, in maidenhood Martha Hook, was born in 1768. Newell Stanyan, Mrs. Osborne's father, was born in Chichester, N.H., March 30, 1798. After marriage he moved to a farm in Wentworth, where he followed the carpenter's trade and farming, and died October 9, 1881. He married Hannah H. Drake, who became the mother of eight children, seven of whom grew up; namely, Jonathan, David, Newell, John, Martha, James, and Sarah P. Of these Sarah P., now Mrs. Osborne, is the only survivor. Mrs. Newell Stanyan died December 15, 1875. Mrs. Osborne is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. She has had one daughter, Flora G., born in 1862, who was a graduate of the New Hampshire Conference Seminary and Female College, and died in 1888.

AUGUSTUS DOE was a successful business man and a prominent citizen of Laconia. He was born here, June 1, 1808. Being left fatherless at a tender age, young Doe was bound out to James Hoyt, of Gilford. In early boyhood he displayed the same thoughtful and ambitious nature

which characterized his career in after life. Pointing one day to a strip of land lying between the lake and the Meredith highway, he told his young companions that he would own it some time; and his assertion proved correct. He remained with Mr. Hoyt in Gilford until released at the expiration of the stipulated time. Then he went to Boston, and resided there for some time. When the project of dredging the channel at the outlet of the lake was put into operation, he returned to Laconia, and was employed as a foreman on the work until it was completed. Subsequent to his marriage he resided with his father-in-law, Elliott Blaisdell, whom he assisted in carrying on the farm. This property, which fell to his wife after her father's death, in course of time was increased by Mr. Doe to about three times its former size. Besides carrying on the farm, he established and conducted a brick-yard, engaged in handling real estate, and was one of the most energetic business men this city has ever known. He was one of the first men in this section to champion the Abolition cause. As an active supporter of the Republican party from the time of its formation, he served as a Selectman for a number of years, and acceptably represented the town in the State legislature for a period. Able in argument and well informed in most topics of interest, but especially in finance, he frequently worsted some of the best debaters in Laconia. He was a lover of truth and justice, espoused the cause of morality whenever opportunity permitted, was a generous contributor to all worthy charities and a strict observer of the Sabbath. His influence in the community was most beneficial; and his death, which occurred August 1, 1887, when he was over seventy-nine years old, was keenly regretted by his neighbors.

Mr. Doe married Mahala, daughter of Elliott Blaisdell, a well-known resident of Laconia. She became the mother of three children — Morrill B., Lydia E., and Eliza. Morrill B., who met with an accident which necessitated the amputation of a leg, died from the effects of that operation, December 25, 1882, aged forty-eight years, leaving two children. He was a member of Meredith Lodge, I. O. O. F. Lydia E. and Eliza were graduated from the New Hampshire Conference Seminary. Lydia E., who married the late O. P. Warner, then a woollen manufacturer of Ashland, N.H., resides at the homestead. Eliza married William J. Morrison, who is now managing the business formerly carried on by the late Mr. Doe. Mr. Morrison, born in Plymouth, N.H., September 29, 1846, was educated in the district schools of Plymouth, and at the age of eighteen began life as a farmer. After nine years spent in the employment of Augustus Doe, he became a brakeman on the Boston, Concord & Montreal Railroad. From this position he worked his way forward to that of passenger conductor, in which capacity he served for four years. He resigned in 1882 on account of the extreme old age of his father-in-law and the untimely death of the latter's son, and took charge of the farm and brick business. The property contains four hundred acres of land. Mr. Morrison makes a specialty of the milk business. Politically, he is a Republican. He was elected to the first City Council of Laconia, in which body he served for three years.

JAMES L. TWOMBLY, a prosperous farmer of Milton, and a veteran of the Civil War, was born June 28, 1840, in the house where he now resides, son of Lewis B. and Jane (Ford) Twombly. His great-

grandfather, James Twombly, was one of the first settlers of Farmington, N.H. His grandfather, James Twombly (second), came to Milton when the town was in its infancy.

Lewis B. Twombly, father of James L., was born in Farmington, and accompanied his parents to Milton when he was two years old. When a young man he learned the stone cutters' trade, which he followed in Boston for ten years. While there he helped to build the wall around Deer Island. From Boston he returned to this town, where he spent the rest of his life in tilling the soil. The house he occupied, which is now owned by his son, is one of the oldest in Milton, and was originally the property of Lieutenant Elijah Horn. In an upper room, which was then unfinished, were held the first town meetings of Milton; and for some years it was customary for the people of the North-east Parish to hold religious services here on Sundays. Here old Parson Hasy, of Lebanon, and Parson Haven, of Newbury Plains, delivered eloquent discourses on the Word, and taught the way to salvation. The children of the settlers and the early converts were baptized in this room. Lewis B. Twombly died March 11, 1892, aged eighty-four years, five months, and four days. He married Jane Ford, a native of Berwick, Me., and by her became the father of four children, of whom the only survivor is James L., the subject of this sketch.

James L. Twombly grew to manhood as a farmer, and his education was acquired in the common schools. In 1861 he enlisted in Company K, Third Regiment, New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, which was attached to Terry's Division, Tenth Army Corps. He served for thirty-seven months in the Civil War, successively in the capacities of private and Corporal. He survived the dangers of several notable battles in the Virginia campaign, including those of the Wilderness, Fort Wagner, and Drewry's Bluff; and he was discharged in August, 1864. After his return from the army he settled upon the home farm, which is situated upon the main road leading from Milton to Milton Mills; and there he has been engaged in general farming since. In politics he acts with the Democratic party, but has never aspired to public office.

Mr. Twombly married Lizzie A. Downs, a daughter of Otis P. and Rebecca (Jenkins) Downs, of Farmington. He is a member of Miltonia Lodge, I. O. O. F.; and a comrade of Post Eli Wentworth, No. 89, G. A. R., of this town. Both he and Mrs. Twombly attend the Congregational church.

EDWIN H. SHANNON, a prominent lawyer of Laconia, was born in Gilmanton, N.H., March 8, 1858, son of James C. and Judith Webster (Batchelder) Shannon. The Shannon family were among the early settlers of Portsmouth. George Shannon, grandfather of Edwin H., was a native of Portsmouth, and a supporter of the Democratic party. When a young man he settled in Gilmanton, where he spent the rest of his life upon a farm; and he died at the age of eighty years. He married Sally Tibbetts, a native of Alton, N.H., and was the father of nine children; namely, Ira, Stephen, George, Ephraim, Nathaniel, James C., John, Charles, and Ann. Charles died young.

James C. Shannon, who was born in Gilmanton, and is one of the best-known residents of that town, spent the active period of his life in agricultural pursuits. Although he is now seventy-four years old, he is still active. His wife, Judith, was born in Loudon, Merrimack County, and is a relative of the famous American statesman, Daniel Webster. She

has had four children, as follows: Frank E. Shannon, M.D., a successful physician and a scholar of unusual ability, who died in Gilmanton at the age of thirty-seven years; Edwin H., the subject of this sketch; Mary B., whose death occurred on the same night as that of her brother Frank; and Harry, who resides with his parents on the home farm. The mother is now sixty-two years old.

Edwin H. Shannon acquired his early education in the common schools and at the Gilmanton Academy. He studied law with Thomas Cogstell, of Gilmanton, who is now United States Pension Agent at Concord; and he was admitted to the bar in June, 1880. He was for a time associated with Mr. Cogstell as a partner, after which he practised alone until entering into partnership with W. S. Peaslee. At a later date this firm became Shannon, Peaslee & Blackstone. Mr. Shannon is now conducting a large and profitable general law business in Laconia. He is especially noted for his connection with several important and ably contested trials, including that of defendant's counsel in many criminal cases in Strafford, Belknap, and Merrimack Counties. As an advocate he holds a high rank, while he is second to none in his knowledge of the law.

In October, 1882, Mr. Shannon was united in marriage with Myra E., daughter of Ira L. Berry, of Barnstead, N.H., and now has two children — Ella C. and Mildred. Although his immediate relatives, like his ancestors, are Democrats, Mr. Shannon prefers to act with the Republican party. He is not, however, a politician, choosing to devote his time almost entirely to his law practice. He is connected with Mount Belknap Lodge, No. 20, Knights of Pythias. His religious convictions are those of the People's Christian Church, which he serves as President of its Board of Directors.

CHARLES W. BICKFORD, Postmaster at Rochester, was born in this town, January 20, 1843, son of John and Hannah M. (Demeritt) Bickford. He is a descendant of John Bickford, who emigrated from Sussex, England, about the year 1700, and was a prime mover in organizing the town of Rochester in 1722. John Bickford, Charles W. Bickford's father, who is a native of this town, has spent the active period of his life in tilling the soil. An able and industrious farmer and a useful citizen, he served as a member of the Board of Selectmen in Rochester previous to its incorporation as a city. He is still residing here, and is now eighty-two years old. His wife, Hannah M., a native of Farmington, N.H., who was of English descent and a representative of an old and highly reputable family of Strafford County, lived to be seventy-three years old.

After attending the common and high schools of Rochester for the customary period, Charles W. Bickford completed his studies at the academy in Wolfboro, N.H. When twenty-one years old he went to New York City, where he became an employee at the Union Place Hotel, now the Morton House. There he obtained his first knowledge of the hotel business, which he was destined to follow as his principal occupation up to 1894. After leaving the metropolis he returned to Rochester, and was engaged in the grocery business until the store was destroyed by fire in 1871. He then resumed his connection with the hotel business, every branch of which he learned by a varied experience of twenty-five years. In this period he acquired the reputation of one of the finest stewards in this country. He has filled responsible positions at the Evans House, Coolidge House, United States Hotel, and Boston Tavern, of Boston, Mass.; at Clifford House, Plymouth, Mass.;

Ocean View Hotel, Block Island; and the Narragansett Hotel of Providence, R.I.; the Fort William Henry Hotel, at Lake George; Willard's Hotel, Washington, D.C.; the Magnolia Hotel, Magnolia Springs, Fla.; the Hotel Champlain, Clinton County, New York; and he was for four years connected with the Hotel Ponce-de-Leon, St. Augustine, Fla., one of the largest houses in the United States. In May, 1894, having returned to this city at the urgent request of his numerous friends in Rochester, through their combined efforts he was appointed Postmaster by President Cleveland.

On May 28, 1868, Mr. Bickford was united in marriage with Louise Henderson, a daughter of Charles Henderson, of this city. In politics he is a Democrat. In 1870 and 1871 he served as Town Clerk; and in 1895 he was elected to the City Council from Ward Five. In Masonry he has advanced to the Knights Templar degree, and is a member of Palestine Commandery. He is also connected with the Hotel Mutual Benefit Association. As a member of the St. Bernard Club of America and a great lover of dogs, he has given considerable attention to the breeding of these animals, and was awarded both regular and special prizes for exhibits at the Boston Dog Show. Mr. Bickford is a member of the Unity Church.

COLONEL GEORGE A. SANDERS is one of the foremost men of Laconia, prominent in business, political, and social circles. He was born at Laconia, then called Meredith Bridge, December 10, 1846. His parents, Samuel W. and Serena (Ranlet) Sanders, were natives of the Granite State, born respectively in the towns of Mason and Ossipee. His great-grandfather, Isaiah Sanders, was one of the New Hampshire patriots who fought under Colonel Stark at Bennington, and lived to see the young republic develop into a powerful nation, dying at the age of eighty. Joseph Sanders, the grandfather, who was a cabinet-maker and a farmer of Mason, married Sarah Mansur, and had a family of six children, three of whom are living.

Samuel W. Sanders, born in Mason, learned the tinsmith's trade, and established a hardware store in Laconia, which he managed from 1840 to 1887. A man of enterprise and strong character, he took a leading part in the financial and political life of the town. He was one of the founders of the Laconia Savings Bank and a member of its Board of Trustees from 1868 up to the time of his death. He was Selectman of Meredith, was one of the prime movers in setting off the town of Laconia, and was Chairman of its first Board of Selectmen. In 1861 he was appointed Postmaster of Laconia by President Lincoln, but did not receive his commission. He was subsequently first Associate Justice of the Laconia Police Court, serving until disqualified by age. He died January 16, 1892, aged seventy-three years. By his wife, who has also passed away, he was the father of three children, all of whom are living.

George A. Sanders received his education in the schools of his native town and at Gilford and New Ipswich Academies. He was afterward employed in his father's store for a year, and then engaged as book-keeper with Priest & Marden, of Boston. On severing his connection with this firm he entered the employ of Bassett, French & Co., the founders of the far-famed Boston crockery house now conducted by Abram French & Co., and was travelling salesman for the house some twenty-one years. On January 1, 1887, he purchased his father's stove store in Laconia. Since

then he has so enlarged the business that three times the original number of employees are now kept busy. Since 1892 he has been a Trustee of the Laconia Savings Bank. His natural business ability, of which he had a considerable amount, has been highly developed by his long and varied commercial experience and his association with successful financiers.

Mr. Sanders has been twice married. In 1872 he was united to Miss Addie Currier, of Cambridgeport, Mass., who died in 1886, leaving three children. The latter are: Frank C., his father's assistant in the store; Emma L., who graduated from the Laconia High School in June, 1896, and is now attending the State Normal School at Plymouth, N.H.; and S. Gertrude, attending the Laconia High School. Mr. Sanders was again married in 1889 to Ida M., daughter of John B. Chase, a well-to-do farmer of New Hampton, N.H. A popular member of the Republican party, Mr. Sanders was in the State legislature in 1889, serving on the Committee on Corporations, and presiding as Chairman of the Committee on Mileage. He was Colonel for two years on Governor Tuttle's staff, having been appointed in 1891; County Commissioner of Belknap County for four years; and he has been Chief Engineer of the Laconia Fire Department since March, 1889. A thirty-second degree Mason, he belongs to Mount Lebanon Lodge, No. 32; to Union Chapter, No. 7, of the Royal Arch; and to Pythagorean Council, No. 6, Royal and Select Masters; is Past Eminent Commander of Pilgrim Commandery, K. T., Grand Standard Bearer in the Grand Commandery, and belongs to Edward A. Raymond Consistory at Nashua, N.H. He is a member of Mount Belknap Lodge, No. 20, Knights of Pythias; Laconia Division, No. 6, Uniform Rank; is Regent of Cyprus Council, No. 1062, Royal Arcanum; and is a member of the Improved Order of Red Men, Pontauhum Tribe, No. 18, of which he was first Sachem. He attends religious service at the Free Will Baptist church.

CHARLES A. FAIRBANKS, M.D., a widely known and respected citizen of Dover, which he ably serves in the capacity of City Physician, was born in Portsmouth, N.H., December 17, 1849. He is a son of Albert A. and Lydia L. (Brock) Fairbanks. When he was two years old his parents moved to Portland, Me., in which city he spent two years of his childhood. Subsequently he resided for a time successively in Mansfield and Boston, Mass. At the age of six he came to Dover with his parents, and here grew to manhood. Having received his elementary education in the city schools, he entered Dartmouth College, from which institution he was graduated in 1871. Seeking employment after this, he secured a position as draughtsman with the National Bridge and Iron Works of Boston, Mass., and remained with them about one year and six months. He then went to East Saginaw, Mich., where he entered the service of the Flint & Marquette Railroad Company as mechanical draughtsman. After spending nine months in their employ he returned to Dover, and soon after was appointed station agent at this place for the Portsmouth & Dover Railroad Company, being the first person to hold that position. After a service of one year as station agent he entered the office of Dr. John R. Ham, of this city, and began the study of medicine. He remained with Dr. Ham one year, and then entered Harvard Medical School, from which he was graduated with the class of 1877.

Locating at Fall River, Mass., he then

began the practice of his profession. He had been but a short time in Fall River when, on March 18, 1878, he came to Dover, of which he has since been a resident. Later in that year he was appointed County Physician, and retained the position for four years. In 1882 he became City Physician, which office he has held since. From 1878 up to the present time he has been a member of the Strafford County Medical Association, was its President in the year 1889–90, and has been its Secretary in every year since 1879.

On October 21, 1884, he married Miss Emma Belle Caswell, daughter of Cornelius E. Caswell, of Dover. Dr. Fairbanks is not only prominent among his medical brethren for his skill, but he commands the respect and esteem of all who know him. His large business capacity, sterling honesty, and devotion to the public interest make him a useful and valuable citizen. He was Moderator of Ward Three from 1878 to 1893, and he has been a member of the Water Commission since 1888. Since 1886 he has been a member of the Republican State Central Committee. In 1881 he was elected a member of the School Committee, of which he has served as Secretary since 1884. The Doctor is also a member of the Masonic order, belonging to Moses Paul Lodge of Dover; and is besides affiliated with the I. O. O. F. and Improved Order of Red Men.

JOHN ROBERTS LEAVITT, an enterprising grocer of Lakeport, was born in Gilford, Belknap County, July 23, 1836, son of Taylor and Maria (Roberts) Leavitt. His paternal grandfather, Samuel, a native of Gilmanton, N.H., was a relative of Dudley Leavitt, the almanac editor. Samuel Leavitt followed the trades of carpenter, joiner, and wheelwright. He removed to Gilford, where he owned and ran a saw-mill near Lakeshore Park for many years. He was Selectman for ten years, a Justice of the Peace for a prolonged period, and a Representative to the legislature for several terms. In religion he was a highly respected member of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Gilford Village. He married Nancy Chase, of Gilmanton; and they had two sons, Taylor and Gilman, both of whom are now deceased. Gilman, who was a blacksmith by trade, served many years as foreman in Abbot's carriage shop in Concord, N.H. Samuel Leavitt died at the age of seventy-three years.

Taylor Leavitt, the father of John R., removed with his parents to Gilford while yet a boy. He worked in the saw-mill with his father, and also on the farm, subsequently becoming the owner of one hundred and forty acres of land. His wife, who was a daughter of John Roberts, of New Durham, N.H., removed with her parents to Gilford when she was but eight years of age. She had three girls and two boys, of whom the sons are living — Charles W. and John R. Her husband died when he was seventy-four years old, and she has also passed away.

John Roberts Leavitt acquired a common-school education in his native town, and remained on the home acres until he was thirty years of age. He drove a team for George W. Sanders in the lumber business for one year, served S. A. Piper for three years in the carpenter's trade, and was employed as carpenter in the Laconia Car Works. A copartnership was then formed with Albert D. Plummer, under the style of Leavitt & Plummer, in the grocery business. Three years later they dissolved partnership, and E. P. Osgood was associated with him under the firm name of Osgood & Leavitt for the same period of time. Then he and A. E. Stanyon, forming the firm

of Leavitt & Stanyon, conducted the business for a further three years. Since that time Mr. Leavitt has been the sole proprietor. In the fall of 1883 he built his present establishment. His business career here so far has lasted thirty-three years.

Mr. Leavitt has been twice married. In September, 1861, he was married to Emeline M. Carr, of Gilford. She died September 15, 1875, leaving one daughter — Annie Maria, who died in 1877, at the age of fourteen years. In June, 1879, he married his second wife, previously Jennie M. Bunker, of Tamworth, N.H. They have two adopted daughters, namely: Blanche Ellen, who was born November 22, 1891; and Flossie Emily, who is thirteen years of age. In politics Mr. Leavitt acted with the Democratic party from the time he first voted until 1894, when he became a Republican. He served as Overseer of the Poor for two years. He has successively filled all the chairs in Chocorua Lodge, No. 51, I. O. O. F., and is a member of the Grand Lodge; and also belongs to Endicott Rock Lodge, No. 23, K. P., in which he has refused various offices. His religious sentiments have led him to become a constant attendant of the Free Baptist Church of Lakeport.

COLONEL DANIEL HALL, attorney-at-law and a distinguished political leader, occupying an honored place among the foremost men of New Hampshire, is a citizen of Dover, Strafford County. He was born in Barrington, this State, February 28, 1832, a son of Gilman and Eliza (Tuttle) Hall, and is of good old Colonial stock. On the paternal side he is a lineal descendant of John Hall, who came to Dover with his brother Ralph in 1649 from Charlestown, Mass., and was very active in the early settlement of the city, a Surveyor of Land, Commissioner to try causes, Town Clerk, and the Deacon of the Congregational church, having been appointed to the latter office in 1650.

Deacon John Hall was the father of Ralph Hall, also a farmer in Dover, whose son Ralph, the great-great-grandfather of the Colonel, was a pioneer settler of Barrington. On the farm which he partly cleared in that town was born Solomon Hall, the next in line of descent, whose son Daniel, first, a lifelong farmer of Barrington, was Colonel Hall's grandfather.

Gilman Hall, son of Daniel, first, was educated in Barrington and Dover; and when a young man he spent some years in Boston, being engaged a part of the time as a clerk and a part in mercantile business. Subsequently returning to Barrington, he opened a store for the sale of general merchandise, and as a merchant and farmer there passed the remainder of his life, dying on March 18, 1870, aged sixty years. In politics he was a strong supporter of the principles of the Democratic party; and, in addition to ably filling all the local offices of importance, he was a Representative to the General Court. His wife, whose maiden name was Eliza Tuttle, as above indicated, was born in Dover, and died in this city, November 9, 1888. She was a direct descendant of John Tuttle, who was a Judge of the Superior Court in Dover in the latter part of the seventeenth century. Mrs. Eliza T. Hall was the mother of nine children, two of whom died in infancy. The others may be briefly mentioned, as follows: Daniel is the subject of this biography; Lydia is the wife of John H. Parker, of Seabrook, N.H.; Clara married William H. Neal, of Dover; Eliza is the wife of Joseph L. Cater, of Princeton, Minn.; Gilman is a resident of Haverhill, Mass.; Mary Esther is the wife of William

H. H. Twombly, of Madbury, N.H.; and David died December 10, 1885, aged thirty-nine years.

The life of Daniel Hall as a boy was devoid of any remarkable events and experiences. He first attended the district schools, then pursued his studies three terms at the Strafford Academy and one term at the New Hampshire Conference Seminary in Northfield, now Tilton, and between times assisted his father in the store or on the farm. Having ambitions far above the life to which he was seemingly bound, this persevering lad began the study of Latin and Greek by himself, spending his leisure minutes at his books, and made such judicious use of his time that in 1850 he entered Dartmouth College, where in 1854 he was graduated with honors, and standing at the head of his class as valedictorian. He being the eldest of a large family of children, his parents were able to give him but scant help in paying his way through college; and in order to defray his expenses Mr. Hall taught school winters, and at the same time kept pace with his class in his studies.

For three years after his graduation he was clerk in the New York custom-house, and while there he repaid from his earnings the money previously advanced him by his father. By birth and breeding Colonel Hall was a Democrat; but by listening to the eloquence of such men as William Lloyd Garrison, Wendell Phillips, and Gerrit Smith, he had imbibed anti-slavery principles, and in consequence of publicly expressing his disapproval of the Lecompton Bill, for submitting to the people of Kansas a constitution favoring slavery, he was removed from his position. Returning to Dover, he entered the office of Daniel M. Christie, the most brilliant lawyer of his time, and in 1860 was admitted to the New Hampshire bar. He at once began the practice of his profession in Dover, continuing until the autumn of the next year, when he went to Washington as Secretary of the United States Committee on Naval Affairs.

After serving a few months in this position he surrendered this office to participate in the war, and in March, 1862, was commissioned Aide-de-camp and Captain in the regular army, being assigned to the staff of General A. W. Whipple, then stationed at Arlington Heights, and in September, at the time of the Antietam campaign, with him joining the Army of the Potomac. On December 13, 1862, he was in the battle of Fredericksburg, and in the assault of Marye's Heights. On May 5, 1863, he stood by the side of General Whipple when that officer received the wound that proved mortal. Then appointed to the staff of General O. O. Howard, Commander of the Eleventh Corps, he was with him at the battle of Gettysburg and in later campaigns. In 1864 Captain Hall was made Provost Marshal of the First New Hampshire District, in which capacity he organized four thousand men for the army and navy, being stationed at Portsmouth until the close of the war. Although in many engagements, he was but once wounded, receiving a slight injury at the battle of Gettysburg.

He resumed his practice in Dover after his return to civil life, but in 1867 was appointed Clerk of the Supreme Court, and the following year was made Judge of the Police Court of Dover, an office in which he remained seven years. He likewise held an official position under Governor Smyth, and later was on Governor Harriman's staff, holding the rank of Colonel. In 1874 he was elected Chairman of the Republican State Committee, he having long been a stanch advocate of the principles of that party; and he wisely conducted their campaigns for the next three years, in 1876

being Chairman of the delegation sent by New Hampshire to the National Convention in Cincinnati. From 1875 until 1877 he was Reporter of the Decisions of the Supreme Court, and published volumes fifty-six and fifty-seven of the New Hampshire Reports. In 1877 Colonel Hall received the appointment of Naval Officer at the port of Boston, and, being reappointed at the end of his first term, served until the 1st of January, 1896.

Since returning to Dover at that time, Colonel Hall has been connected with various institutions in an official capacity. He is a Trustee of the Strafford Savings Bank of Dover, of the Dover Public Library, and of the Berwick Academy. In 1859 he was appointed by the governor as School Commissioner for this county, and in 1860 he was reappointed. Colonel Hall is an active member of the Grand Army of the Republic, having been Judge-advocate, Senior Vice-Commander, and Department Commander, and at the present time is Trustee and Secretary of the New Hampshire Soldiers' Home, for the establishment of which he drafted the law. He belongs to the Charles W. Sawyer Post, No. 17. He is likewise a member of the Loyal Legion, Massachusetts Commandery. He is an attendant of the Congregational church. Colonel Hall was married January 25, 1877, to Miss Sophia Dodge, daughter of Jonathan T. and Sarah Hanson Dodge, of Rochester, N.H. Their only child, Arthur Wellesley, born August 30, 1878, is a student at the Berwick Academy.

GEORGE HENRY SMITH, a successful dry-goods merchant of Lakeport, where he has been in business for a number of years, is a native of Moultonboro, Carroll County, N.H., born June 18, 1847, son of Rufus and Nancy (Lovejoy) Smith. Rufus Smith, who followed the trade of a machinist for thirty years, in early life worked at farming. After 1865 he was also engaged in lumbering and boating for a time. Then he settled in Laconia (now Gilford), where since about 1889 he has lived in retirement, being now seventy-eight years of age. Politically, he is a Republican. Fraternally, he is a prominent member of Chocorua Lodge, No. 51, I. O. O. F., of Lakeport. He has served as a delegate to the Grand Lodge at different times; and when a member of Laconia Encampment, No. 9, he held all the different offices. His wife, Nancy, was a daughter of Caleb Lovejoy, of Meredith, N.H. Her earliest ancestors in this country came from England, and settled in Pembroke, N.H., which has been the home of the Lovejoys for four or five generations. She died in 1888. Rufus and Nancy Smith were the parents of a son and daughter: George H.; and Lucy J., who lives at home.

George H. Smith received his education in the common school of Moultonboro, a select school, and at Wolfboro Academy. He then went to work in the machine shop of the Cole Manufacturing Company, with whom he remained some ten years. During three of these years he was travelling for the firm, doing general repairs, and putting up new work. On leaving their employment, in April, 1874, he and Horace Bugbee opened his present dry-goods store in Lakeport, the style of the firm being Bugbee & Smith. They had conducted the store together for two and a half years when Mr. Smith bought out his partner, and has since carried on the business alone. He is also interested in the Lakeport Savings Bank, of which he is a stockholder.

Mr. Smith has been twice married. His first union was with Miss Eliza E. Gardner, of Boston. Harry Lincoln, his son by this

marriage, and who assists in the store, was graduated from the Laconia High School in 1896, and after a year of rest from study will enter college. Mr. Smith's present wife was before marriage Miss Carrie Alice Bryant, of Tamworth, N.H. In political affiliation Mr. Smith, like his father, is a Republican. While not an office-seeker, he has served as Town Clerk, and has been a Justice of the Peace for several years. Since he was twenty-one years of age he has been a member of Chocorua Lodge, No. 51, I. O. O. F., the different chairs of which he has filled.

JOHN N. HAINES, a well-known manufacturer of Strafford County, who owns and operates a cotton and waste mill in Somersworth, was born here, June 15, 1848, son of John S. and Theodate (Nowell) Haines. The father, who was born in Greenland, N.H., came to Somersworth with his parents when about fifteen years of age. He first worked for the Great Falls Manufacturing Company, continuing with them until 1861. Then he established the business that his son now owns, and carried it on until his death, at the age of sixty-five. He was appointed Postmaster of Great Falls (now Somersworth) by President Lincoln, and afterward held the office for about eleven years. He was also a member of the General Court, was County Treasurer, and at various times filled several of the minor town offices. Though a poor boy when he started upon his business career, he achieved fair pecuniary success, and was highly esteemed as a citizen. His widow, Theodate (Nowell) Haines, who was born in Sanford, Me., about seventy-four years ago, resides on the old homestead in Somersworth, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, with which her husband was identified. Six children were born to them, namely: John N., the subject of this sketch; Leonora, now the wife of J. W. Bates, a merchant in Somersworth; Theodate, who married Charles H. Gridley, and lives in Elmira, N.Y.; Charles S., who died when two years old; Fred Sumner, who is engaged in business in Rochester, Minn.; and Mary C., now the wife of the Rev. Sherod Soule, of Naugatuck, Conn.

John N. Haines, the eldest child, attended the common schools and Great Falls High School, graduating from the latter in 1866, and then studied at Dummer Academy, Byfield, Mass., for two years. Upon leaving school he went to sea, having received an appointment as officer in the United States Navy on the "Plymouth," and was gone four years. During this time he visited many places of interest, including the North and Baltic Seas, the South American and African coasts and the West Indies. On returning home he resigned his position, and became a clerk in a fancy-goods store in Boston. Three or four years later he returned to Somersworth, and was here engaged in the coal and wood business until his father's death in 1885. He then took charge of the mill business, which he still carries on successfully.

On January 15, 1881, Mr. Haines married Miss Matilda S. Page, of this place. He is a Republican in politics, and for some years has been an active worker for his party. He is now serving his second term as County Commissioner. He was Selectman in 1885 and 1886. His relations with fraternal organizations include membership in Libanus Lodge, No. 49, F. & A. M.; Prospect Lodge, No. 13, K. of P., both of Somersworth; and in Dover Lodge of Elks. He was State Grand Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias in 1885.

ARTHUR S. LADD, who ranks among the foremost agriculturists of Belmont, was born in this town, January 17, 1838, son of Langdon and Sylvania (Colby) Ladd.

The remote ancestors of the Ladd family are said to have gone to England with William the Conqueror from Normandy. Daniel Ladd, a native of England, the first of the name in America, settled at an early date in Ipswich, Mass., receiving a grant of land in 1637, and later moved to Haverhill, where his son Nathaniel was born. Nathaniel Ladd settled in Exeter, N.H., when a young man; and his son, Nathaniel, Jr., was long a resident of that town. A brick house that he erected is still standing, and is owned by Dr. John Perry.

Edward Ladd, son of Nathaniel, Jr., settled in Belmont, and cleared a farm from the wilderness. He married Catherine Thing, daughter of Samuel Thing; and their son, Colonel Samuel Ladd, was the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch. Colonel Samuel Ladd built and owned the first saw-mill in what is now Laconia. In 1768 he married Abigail Flanders, who died in 1803. Edward Ladd, second, son of Colonel Samuel, and grandfather of Arthur S., settled upon what has since been known as Ladd Hill in the town of Belmont. The house in which he lived was built by his father, and is now occupied by his grandson, the subject of this sketch. Grandfather Ladd died in early manhood, from the effects of a fall from his horse. He married Hannah Hoyt, of Sanbornton, N.H.

Their son, Langdon Ladd, Arthur S. Ladd's father, was born in Belmont in 1811. He was nine years old when his father died, and when old enough he took charge of the home farm. He was an active and industrious farmer, and resided at the old homestead until his death, which occurred in 1887. Politically, he was a Democrat; and in 1874 he was a member of the New Hampshire House of Representatives. His wife, Sylvania Colby, who was a daughter of Barnard Colby, of Sanbornton, became the mother of nine children, four of whom died in infancy. The others were: Arthur S., the subject of this sketch; Martha A.; Grace C.; Allen Y.; and Emma J. All acquired a good education. Martha A., who taught school for some time, married for her first husband Charles Gale, of Massachusetts, and for her second husband, Martin W. Stratton. She removed to Reading, Kan., where she died in 1895. Grace C. Ladd married Joseph Pitman, of Laconia, N.H.; Allen Y. married Kate Bennett, of Gilford; and Emma J. died April 3, 1870.

Arthur S. Ladd acquired his elementary education in the district school, and later began an academic course, but was obliged to relinquish his studies on account of his father's failing health. He manages the farm with good judgment, and aside from general husbandry has been quite extensively engaged in stock-raising. He succeeded to the ownership of the property at his father's death, and he also possesses other real estate in this vicinity.

In February, 1867, Mr. Ladd was united in marriage with Ellen M. Porter. She is a daughter of Irad and Letta (Knapp) Porter, both of whom were born in Lyman, N.H. Mr. Porter died at the Ladd homestead, aged eighty-four years. His family was of Scotch descent. Mrs. Porter was a daughter of Elijah Knapp, who settled with his family on a tract of wild land in Lyman, N.H., and lived in a log house until a frame dwelling could be erected. Mrs. Ladd attended the academy in Haverhill, N.H., in her girlhood, and subsequently taught seven terms of school in that

vicinity. At the time of her marriage she was residing in Laconia, N.H.

Mr. and Mrs. Ladd have three daughters; namely, Edith S., Florence E., and Candace P., all of whom have attended the Laconia High School. Edith S. Ladd was graduated in 1885, and was salutatorian of her class. She taught school for two years in Belmont, and is now the wife of J. Edward Phelps, of Laconia. Candace P. Ladd was graduated in 1893, and was the valedictorian of her class. She is now teaching in Sanbornton.

Mr. Ladd never took any active interest in politics until 1896, when he was the Democratic candidate for Representative to the legislature, and, although the town is strongly Republican, made a good showing for his party. He is a member of the First Baptist Church in Laconia, and has been a Deacon for the past ten years.

JAMES WALKER, a well-known merchant of East Rochester, where he is a prosperous dealer in groceries and crockery, was born in Fryeburg, Me., August 14, 1827, son of Samuel Walker. His grandfather, Samuel Walker (first), who went from Concord, N.H., was one of the pioneers of Fryeburg. The father, who was born in 1788, under the same roof as James, spent his life in his native town chiefly engaged in farming, the occupation to which he was reared, and was one of the most successful farmers of his day. His homestead of seventy-five acres of land was beautifully located on the banks of the Saco River, which furnishes the water-power for so many of the busy factories and mills of that portion of the State. He was a conscientious, upright man, respected by all, and at his death, in 1860, left the record of a long life well spent. In early manhood he was identified with the Democratic party, but later he became a Republican. He served for a number of years as Selectman of Fryeburg, besides which he held at different times all the minor offices of the town. His wife, in maidenhood Nancy Stevens, who was likewise a native of Fryeburg, reared six children, of whom James, the subject of this sketch, is the only survivor.

James Walker grew to manhood on the old homestead, obtaining his education in the district school. At the age of twenty he accepted a position on the Grand Trunk Railway, and for the following twelve years was employed in the construction department. Then he worked for three years on the home farm, after which he resumed his connection with the Grand Trunk. In 1863 Mr. Walker went to Middle Tennessee, where he was in the employment of the government repairing railroad bridges. Two years later he returned to Fryeburg; and in 1866 he formed a partnership with J. A. Farrington, with whom he established himself in the grocery and dry-goods business at Somersworth, N.H. In 1869 the business was removed to East Rochester, and in the following year the partnership was dissolved. Since then, Mr. Walker, with the exception of eighteen months' association with T. J. Manning, has carried the business on in his own name.

Mr. Walker was married in September, 1866, to Miss Marion E. Farrington, daughter of Jeremiah Farrington, of Conway, N.H. His children are: Fred A., who is employed on the editorial staff of the Boston *Journal*, and resides in Boston; and Jessie M., a teacher in the public schools of Rochester. Mr. Walker is a liberal giver toward the support of the Methodist Episcopal church, which he and his family attend. In politics he gives earnest support to the Republican party, both

in local and national affairs. He is a member of Humane Lodge, No. 21, A. F. & A. M., of Rochester; and of Cocheco Lodge, No. 39, I. O. of O. F., of East Rochester, in which he has for several years been Treasurer.

MRS. MARY A. LOUGEE, of Gilmanton, N.H., was born in this town, December 21, 1829. Her parents were Samuel S. and Mary (Dimond) Young. Her grandfather, Joseph Young, was one of the early settlers of the country; and a somewhat detailed account of his life will be found in the sketch of Jonathan Young.

Samuel S. Young was a native of Gilmanton. After his marriage he settled on a farm one and one-half miles from his birthplace. His wife was a daughter of Isaac Dimond, of Loudon, N.H. They began life with a farm, two dollars in cash, a yoke of oxen, and a colt, their modest possessions, however, not being free from encumbrance. Mr. Young was by trade a carpenter; and he worked for some time in Lowell, thus earning money to pay off their debt. Returning to Gilmanton, he engaged in general farming during the latter part of his life, and succeeded in accumulating some property. He was a man of regular habits, careful judgment, and exemplary Christian character. Both he and his wife were devoted members of the Methodist church. They were of even disposition, kind-hearted, and believed in educating their children. They had a family of five, one son and four daughters; namely, Isaac, Judith, Sarah, Mary, and Abby. Isaac Young married Martha Dorr for his first wife, and for his second he married Judith Eastman. He has since died in Gilmanton. Judith Young died at the age of eight years. Sarah married H. A. Davis, of Laconia, and died March 20, 1896. Abby married George Davis, of Farmington, N.H., and died in 1862.

Mary, the subject of this sketch, in her girlhood attended the Laconia Academy, and fitted herself for the work of teaching, in which she was engaged for twenty-one years. On February 27, 1861, she married Charles H. Lougee, son of Dudley Lougee, of Gilmanton. The immigrant ancestor of the Lougees of Gilmanton was John Lougee, a native of the Isle of Jersey, who is said to have come to America in the time of Queen Anne's War. He was taken captive by the Indians, but escaped. Nehemiah Lougee, son of John, Jr., and Molly (Leavitt) Lougee, and grandson of the first John, married Mary Marsh, and was the father of Dudley Lougee, above named. Charles Lougee enlisted in the Twelfth New Hampshire Regiment, Company B, and died in 1863 in Washington, D.C., from a disease contracted when in the army. He is survived by his wife and one child, Abby L., who is at present living on the homestead with her mother. Mrs. Lougee and her daughter are both members of the Free Will Baptist church.

JOHN BICKFORD, a veteran agriculturist of Strafford County, whose farm of one hundred and seventy-five acres is located on the "ten-rod road," in the part of Rochester bordering on the Farmington line, was born on his present homestead, December 22, 1814. His father, John Bickford, Sr., was born in Rochester, a son of Jethro Bickford, who was one of the petitioners for Rochester's charter in 1722. The father was engaged in agricultural pursuits during his active years, and died on the family homestead at a comparatively early age in 1827. He was an honest, hard-working man, devoted to the care of his family, and giving but little attention to

politics, though he invariably cast his vote for the Democratic candidates. He married Lucy Brown, of Great Falls; and of their nine children, John, the subject of this sketch, is the only survivor.

John Bickford, like the majority of the farmers' sons of that time, attended the district schools when not needed at home. Left fatherless while yet in his teens, he was then compelled to assume responsibilities beyond his years. Before attaining his majority he took charge of the home farm, and was for many years extensively engaged in farming, lumbering, and dairying. Possessing much enterprise and untiring energy, he also embarked in other industries. He owned and successfully operated a saw-mill for some years, also a sash and blind factory at Gonic. He has not swerved from the political faith in which he was reared, the Democratic party finding in him one of its firmest supporters. He was Selectman of Rochester for one year, and likewise served it as Road Surveyor. He belongs to Rochester Grange; but of late years, owing to his impaired hearing, he has taken no active part in its meetings.

Mr. Bickford was married to Miss Hannah Demerritt, of Farmington, a daughter of Mark Demerritt. They have five sons, namely: Charles W., the Postmaster of Rochester; Daniel C., of Farmington; John H., of Rochester; Herbert F., at home; and Edward R., who carries on the farm with his aged father.

OTIS BEAMAN, who spent nearly half a century in mercantile business in Laconia, where he died October 10, 1879, aged seventy-six years and seven months, was born in Grafton, Vt., March 6, 1803, a son of Peter and Mary (Stone) Beaman. His parents had nine children, four sons and five daughters, he being the last in order of birth.

He attended the common schools of Grafton, Vt., for a short time during his boyhood, but was for the most part self-educated. On leaving home he went to Boston, where he worked in the Exchange Coffee House five years as a porter. Returning to New Hampshire, he located in Hillsborough, and, in company with his brother Alexander, embarked in the mercantile business under the firm name of Beaman Brothers. About two years later, in 1832, he came to Laconia, and was here successfully engaged in the same line of business until his death. A portion of this time, in company with his brother and a Mr. Eastman, he was interested in the manufacture of cotton goods, being located for a time in the brick mill opposite Busiel's Mill.

On May 21, 1833, the year after he came to Laconia, Mr. Beaman married Emma J. Robbins, daughter of Zachariah Robbins. Her father was a Revolutionary patriot, who took part in many of the principal battles during the struggle for independence. He was first a member of Colonel Prescott's regiment, and later served on the "Wentworth," a privateer. When he left the army, after the engagement at Newburg, N.Y., he had risen to the rank of Ensign. He was a farmer by occupation, and resided in Hillsborough, in the same neighborhood as the father of ex-Governor Pierce. He lived to be seventy-six years old. Mr. and Mrs. Beaman had three children, all of whom were born in Meredith Bridge, now Laconia, namely: George Otis, who died June 16, 1895, aged sixty years; Emma J., wife of Frank J. Osgood, residing in Laconia; and Edward F., who was associated in business with his father for a number of years.

In political affiliation Mr. Beaman was in his early years a Whig and later a Republican.

EDWARD EVANS.

For some years he was a Director in the Meredith Savings Bank. He was a member of Winnipiseogee Lodge, No. 7, I. O. O. F., of Laconia, joining six months after its organization, and also of the Congregational church, in which he held the office of Deacon.

MRS. SARAH DAVISON, a lady of refinement, benevolent and public-spirited, and worthy of the good fortune that has come to her in life, is one of the most respected residents of Sanbornton. Born here April 9, 1836, daughter of Edward and Phœbe (Morrison) Evans, she was married November 16, 1870, to Beniah Bryant Davison. After her marriage she continued to live with her parents; and her home is still the family residence, one of the finest in Sanbornton. Mr. Davison, a son of Josiah Davison, of Rye, N.H., was born in Holderness, N.H., July 13, 1835, and was educated in the schools of that town. When quite young he went to Boston, where he was afterward employed for many years. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of Massachusetts Lodge, No. 1; and Massasoit Encampment, No. 1, I. O. O. F., of Boston.

By both parents Mrs. Davison comes of honorable ancestry. On her mother's side she traces her genealogy to David Morrison, who is said to have been a settler in one of the early British colonies south of Massachusetts. He was previously one of the Scotch settlers of the north of Ireland, who were driven under the walls of Londonderry prior to the siege of that town in 1688 and 1689. The Morrisons of Sanbornton, as well as those of Londonderry and Peterboro, N.H., are probably descendants of David Morrison. David's son John, the great-great-grandfather of Mrs. Davison, lived in Haverhill, Mass., and died there in 1765 or 1766. The next in line was another David, also born in Haverhill, who came to Belknap County about the year 1784. and located on Salmon Brook. His first wife, in maidenhood Keziah Whittle, daughter of Thomas Whittle, who came from the Isle of Wight, was a noted singer. David Morrison, Jr., grandfather of Mrs. Davison, born in 1765, married Sarah, daughter of David Dustin, a descendant of the heroine, Mrs. Hannah Dustin.

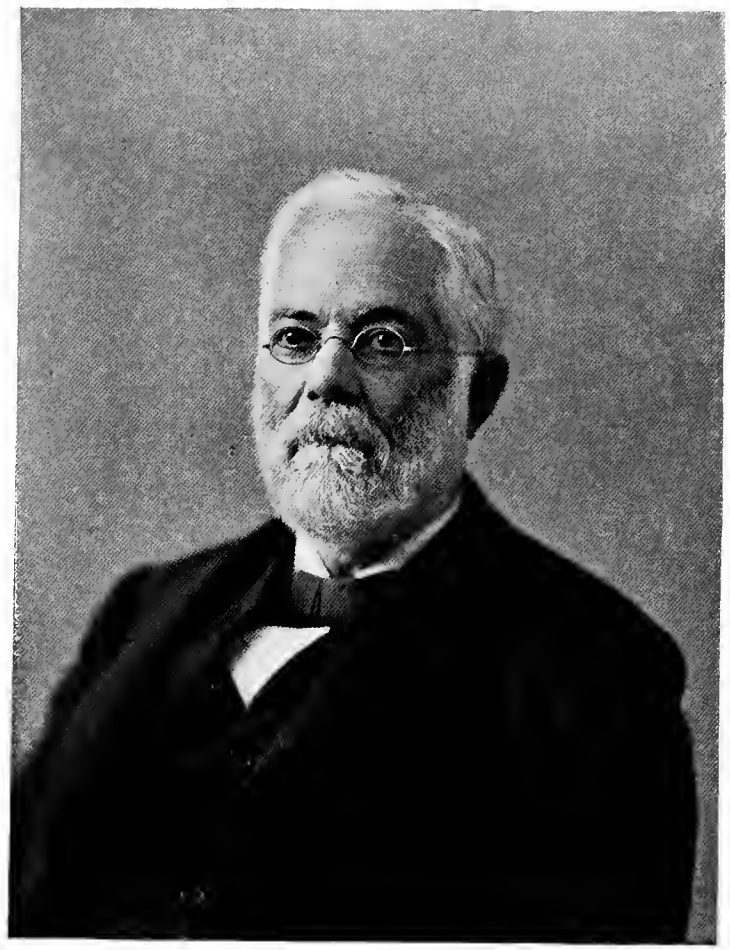
Mrs. Davison's father, Edward Evans, who was born in Salisbury in 1795, received a good education. From his fifteenth year until he was thirty-two he was engaged in teaching school at Andover, Sanbornton, and Danbury. In the latter part of his life his principal occupation was farming. After first settling in Danbury he came to Sanbornton, where he remained until his death, which occurred in 1872. He purchased the farm of sixty-five acres now owned by Mrs. Davison. As a farmer he was eminently successful. He possessed much executive ability, and would have made his mark in any line of business. While in the town of Danbury he served in a number of public capacities, and in Sanbornton he acceptably discharged the duties of Selectman, He attended and supported the First Baptist Church of Sanbornton. Prominent in business and social life, he was also held in high esteem by a large circle of friends.

Mrs. Davison's paternal grandfather was Edward Evans, Adjutant of the Second Regiment of the New Hampshire contingent in the Revolutionary War. It is supposed that Adjutant Evans, who was of English or Welsh descent, was born in Sligo, Ireland, in 1736. The following account of him is taken from a local paper: "He was of fine personal appearance, of medium height, rather spare built, had an excellent education, and was an accom-

plished linguist. He came to America about the year 1760, settled in Chester, this State, where he was a school teacher, and known as Master Evans. In 1769 he married Sarah Flagg, daughter of the distinguished parson of Chester, the Rev. Ebenezer Flagg. Twelve children were the result of this marriage. Mrs. Evans is remembered as being a woman of marked sweetness of character, of an amiable disposition, and well favored with natural endowments. At the breaking out of the Revolution Mr. Evans lived in Salisbury, and was the schoolmaster of that town. Espousing the cause of freedom for his adopted country, Mr. Evans enlisted May 23, 1775, as a private in the First New Hampshire Regiment, in Captain Joshua Abbot's company, under the command of Colonel John Stark. Stark's regiment soon went into camp at Medford, Mass.; and, on the 17th of June following, orders came to re-enforce Colonel Prescott at Bunker Hill, and 'to oppose the enemy, who were landing on Charlestown Point.' In the battle that followed, the position of Colonel Stark's men was left of the redoubt, behind a rail fence. This line, protecting the flank of Colonel Prescott's troops, was the key to the position; and two desperate attacks at this point, by the very flower of the regular British army, led by General Howe in person, were repulsed. The New Hampshire men fought with the utmost bravery. Covering the retreat of Colonel Prescott, after their small stock of ammunition was exhausted, they retired from the field still unconquered. Subsequently Mr. Evans was a private in the regiments of Colonel Timothy Bedel, Colonel Thomas Stickney, Colonel Joseph Cilley, and Colonel David Hobart. He took part in the expedition to Canada, was at Ticonderoga, and in the battles of Bennington, Princeton, Trenton, and Saratoga.

"On the 18th of July, 1777, Mr. Evans was commissioned Adjutant in the Second New Hampshire Regiment of militia. The following is the staff-roll, July, 1777: Thomas Stickney, Colonel; Nathaniel Emerson, Lieutenant Colonel; Bradbury Richardson, Major; James Head, Second Major; Edward Evans, Adjutant; William Clements, Quartermaster; Josiah Chase, Surgeon; Daniel Peterson, Surgeon's Mate. At the battle of Bennington, fought August 16, 1777, Mr. Evans was on the staff of Colonel Thomas Stickney in General Stark's brigade. Stark so divided his force as to attack the enemy in front, on both flanks, and in the rear at the same time. Adjutant Evans led one of the detachments, engaging the Hessians on their right wing. The entrenchments of the enemy were taken. Colonel Baum was killed, and most of his force were made prisoners. General Stark said of this battle, 'It lasted two hours, and was the hottest I ever saw.'

"Mr. Evans served until the close of the war, and was then honorably discharged. While in service he received a wound in the ankle, which did not heal for several years. After the war ended he returned to Salisbury, bought with his Continental scrip the Buzzell farm, and built a house there. Mr. Evans spared no pains to educate his own children. They took their books into the fields, where after working for a time they withdrew to the shade of a tree, where he taught them to write, using birch bark instead of paper, and doing their 'sums' on the same material. When 'Master' Evans became unsuited for teaching by reason of age, he moved to Franklin on the river road, near his eldest son Josiah. Here he died May 26, 1818, aged eighty-two years. A descendant of Lieutenant Edward Evans has recently placed a bronze marker over his grave in the Simonds Cemetery, Franklin.



RANSOM F. EVANS.

This marker is the emblem used by the Massachusetts Society, Sons of the American Revolution, to designate the last resting-place of our Revolutionary patriots. At the top of a rod is the cross of the Order of St. Louis, about one foot in diameter, back of which is a laurel wreath, all of bronze metal. Each arm of the cross contains a letter of the inscription, 'S. A. R.' (Soldier of the American Revolution), the lower arm having the date '1775.' The centre is a medallion in which, in relief, is the figure of a minute-man standing by the side of a plough, surrounded by thirteen stars."

The other children of Mrs. Davison's parents were: Ransom F., Edward D., Lucy Ann, Susan, George S., and Ellen F. Ransom F., the eldest son, was born in 1824. When about twenty years of age, he went to Boston, and was in the employ of his uncle on a farm for about a year. He then went to work in Faneuil Hall Market for the firm of Sands & Craft. After some years the firm changed to Sands, Furber & Co., and young Mr. Evans became one of the partners, retaining that relation until his death in 1896. He was widely known and esteemed among produce dealers, being intimately identified with the market for more than fifty years. At the time of his death he was a member of the Boston Chamber of Commerce and of the Boston Fruit and Produce Exchange. In the Handel and Haydn Society he was one of the oldest members. He was a self-made man, having begun life a poor boy, and having acquired a large property entirely through his own efforts. Always entertaining a strong affection for his New Hampshire home, he did much to improve the old homestead. Edward D. Evans is now deceased. Lucy Ann married Jacob Fottler, of Boston. At one time the book-keeper for Sands, Furber & Co., when the two senior partners died, Mr. Fottler was taken into the firm by his brother-in-law; and since Mr. Evans's death he, with two other partners, has continued the business. Susan and George S. Evans are also deceased. Ellen F., the youngest child, who was born in 1845, attended the New Hampshire Conference Seminary at Tilton. Afterward, at the age of sixteen, having previously shown a remarkable talent for music, she went to Boston to study with a celebrated teacher; but after a time ill health obliged her to relinquish her hopes in this direction. Later in life she became interested in painting, and in that art also showed a natural genius. Her pictures in oil and water colors are characterized by a refined artistic taste. A portrait of Mrs. Davison's father, Edward Evans, and one of her brother, Ransom F. Evans, accompany this sketch.

GEORGE F. SANBORN, of Meredith, President of the Paris Night Robe Company, and an ex-member of the New Hampshire legislature, was born in this town, August 17, 1857, son of Dr. George and Sophronia (Stockbridge) Sanborn. His grandfather, Squire Samuel G. Sanborn, a prosperous farmer and a lifelong resident of Gilford, N.H., was prominent in the affairs of that town. Of his sons, George entered the medical profession; and W. A. Sanborn became widely and favorably known as captain of "Steamer Lady of the Lake."

George Sanborn, M.D., the father of George F., was born in Gilford, October 27, 1820. Having completed his early education at Franklin Academy, he pursued courses at Harvard and Dartmouth Colleges, graduating from the latter with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. After he had practised his profession in Gilford and Sandwich for a time, he

moved to Meredith, where he was a leading physician for thirty years. His practice, which extended over a circuit of fifteen miles, kept him constantly busy. Respected for his high character and ability, he was elected legislative Representative of Meredith for two terms. He also served with efficiency as Town Treasurer and superintendent of schools for a number of years. His wife, Sophronia B., was born in Alton, N.H., daughter of George Stockbridge His only child is George F., the subject of this sketch.

George F. Sanborn received his elementary education in the public schools. He subsequently attended the New Hampton Institute and Tilton Seminary. After his studies were completed he engaged in the printing business, and established the Meredith *News*, a weekly paper, which he carried on for twelve years, and which was the first one printed in Meredith. In 1883, while still publishing the *News*, he entered the drug business, which he still follows, having a thriving trade in that line. In 1896 the Paris Night Robe Company was organized and incorporated, and he was elected its President. Under the able direction of its official head the business of this concern is developing rapidly. At present its output facilities are tested to their fullest capacity. Mr. Sanborn is also the Manager of the Meredith Electric Light Company, and is quite extensively interested in the coal trade. Common opinion represents him as one of the most progressive young business men of the town.

On December 10, 1885, Mr. Sanborn was united in marriage with Charlotte J. French, daughter of John B. French, of Meredith. He has one child, Royden W. In politics he has voted with the Democratic party since he came of age. He served as Moderator at town meetings for some years. In 1885 he was elected a member of the New Hampshire House of Representatives, in which he served with ability for one term, and was appointed upon the Committee on Military Affairs. When the Board of Water Commissioners was established, he was elected President of that body; and he still serves in that capacity.

CHARLES ESTES, a manufacturer of agricultural implements at Rochester, was born November 20, 1830, at North Berwick, Me., a son of John Estes. He comes of English ancestry, the emigrant ancestor having been Richard Estes, who settled in North Berwick at a very early period. Jedediah, son of Henry Estes, born in that town, was the grandfather of Charles. John Estes, who was a plough-maker by trade, had an iron foundry in Berwick for many years. In 1840 he transferred his residence and business interests to Rochester, N.H., remaining there until his death in 1889, at the venerable age of eighty-seven years. He was a man of enterprise and business ability and a valued member of the Republican party. A pillar of the Society of Friends, he was always interested in its welfare, and contributed liberally to its support. In his estimation there was no religious creed comparable to that of the Friends. He married Abiah Green, of Strafford, and they reared four children; namely, Charles, Edwin T., Simon G., and Albert.

Charles Estes completed his education at the Friends' School in Providence, R.I., at the age of nineteen years. Returning then to Rochester, he worked with his father for two years, and was afterward for some years engaged in the foundry business in various places, including the cities of Dover, N.H., Lowell, Mass., Lawrence, Mass., the Charlestown and Portsmouth Navy Yards, New York,

Fitchburg, Mass., and Woonsocket and Providence, R.I. Going in 1864 to the Pacific Coast, he spent six months in Sacramento, Cal., and then for eight months was engaged in mining at Virginia City, Nev. He subsequently made a short stay in Oakland, Cal., and the following year worked in the Montana mines, afterward travelling through the different States of the West for a time. In 1867 he returned to Rochester, took charge of his father's plant, and has since carried on a substantial business as a manufacturer of agricultural implements of all kinds. Mr. Estes is a man of intelligence and capability, upright in his dealings and prompt in his support of whatever, in his opinion, is calculated to advance the welfare of the town and community. He cast his first Presidential vote for John P. Hale, and since that time has been identified with the Republican party. For two years he served as Selectman in Rochester. He was also Surveyor for a time, and held other offices.

Mr. Estes was married in 1852 to Miss Mercy Varney, daughter of Israel H. and Sarah (Knowles) Varney, of Rochester. They have seven children, namely: Helen E., the wife of Joseph H. Clark; Charles E., of Providence, R.I.; Florello, a physician, who is now in Switzerland; Almeda, who died at the age of sixteen; Albert V., who died at the age of twenty-five; John F., of Hyde Park, Mass.; and Adaline S., the wife of William Wright, an attorney-at-law, of Rochester. Mr. Estes and his family attend the religious meetings of the Friends, of Rochester.

COLONEL GEORGE W. STEVENS, at one time a prominent lawyer of Laconia, was born at Hill, N.H., November 16, 1814, son of Eben Stevens, a farmer of Hill. His mother, who came from Hampton, lived to the venerable age of ninety-five. The father continued his active life on the farm until a short time previous to his death. At one time he was a member of the State legislature. They had five children, of whom Hiram, the eldest, became a Baptist minister, and died at Meredith Village; Lorenzo D. was a farmer of Franklin; Cutting, the third son, was Captain of a company in the Seminole War in Florida, and afterward settled in the West; George W. is the subject of this sketch; and Chase, who was connected with a Manchester woollen-mill, served as a non-commissioned officer of the Fourth New Hampshire Regiment during the late war.

The educational advantages of his day having been limited, the schooling of George W. Stevens was confined to the short winter term in the district schools of Hill. His father, absorbed in agriculture, wished his son to take up farming life; but the boy was of a studious temperament, and was resolved to obtain a higher education in spite of obstacles. He studied early and late, and by persistent application to his books he qualified himself to teach school. From this he became able to commence the study of law in the office of Judge Nesmith at Franklin. Upon his admittance to the bar he bought the practice of Judge Warren Lovell, of Meredith, where he remained until he came to Laconia in 1855. Here he was associated with Jeremiah Elkins, under the firm name of Elkins & Stevens, and later with O. A. J. Vaughan. After one or two more changes he formed a copartnership with C. F. Stone, a relation which continued until his retirement from practice, June 17, 1873. He married Sarah A., daughter of Thomas Davenport, of Meredith, whose family was among the first settlers of the place. Of the four children born to them, three are liv-

ing, namely: Georgianna, who married M. C. Boynton, a dry-goods merchant of Boston; Ella, now Mrs. M. K. Harkness, of Salt Lake City, Utah; and George Edward, who was educated at Tilton Seminary, New London Academy, and New Hampton Academy, is now married, resides in Laconia, and is the Superintendent of the Winthrop Hosiery Mills.

Colonel Stevens died October 2, 1877, two years after his wife, whose death occurred November 10, 1875. They were both active workers during the Civil War. The forming of the Twelfth New Hampshire Regiment was largely due to his untiring efforts; and Mrs. Stevens was prominent as President of the Soldiers' Aid Society, which did so much for the comfort of our brave soldiers. Colonel Stevens was President of the Belknap County Bar Association for some time previous to his death. He was one of the founders of the Unitarian Society in Laconia, and of those who took an active part in the erection of the church. A Democrat in politics, he represented Laconia for a time in the legislature. Colonel Stevens was a man of the strongest individuality. A brother lawyer, long associated with him, gives the following word portrait of the Colonel: —

"As a lawyer and a neighbor I have known him since 1859. He was a magnificent-looking man at his best, tall, heavy, with a Websterian head and a high, massive forehead. He possessed a flexible, agreeable voice, and was a profound thinker, being recognized as one of the ablest thinkers of his day throughout the State. No man was more impressive as an advocate or before an audience. Seen in the court-room at his leisure, he was disappointing, and in his ordinary work he did not excel; but with the eccentricity of genius, once aroused and interested in the cause he championed, he would descend like an avalanche upon his unlucky opponents, and in a whirlwind of eloquence carry everything before him. Erratic, he would maintain a position with zeal in trying a case, which he would suddenly abandon; and he was quite likely to do his most brilliant work on cases involving the smallest sums, while the most important causes would be treated with inattention. Like most men of genius, he possessed whims. He always read the dissenting opinions of the court, feeling that they had something of worth. He was a bold free-thinker, and read such authors as Buckle, Lecky, Herbert Spencer, and John Stuart Mill, grasping their thoughts with a mental power that carried him oftentimes far beyond the conceptions of these weighty minds. Colonel Stevens was at his best in his thirties, maturing early in life. He was public-spirited, and labored always for the interests of the town. He wanted good churches, good hotels, good roads, development of water-power, and worked hard to attain these ends. He had no quarrel with any creed. He was familiar with the Bible and the commentaries thereon, and revelled in logical fields. He was a man of the most upright moral character and a kind husband, though home interests meant less to him than to many. His heart was in his efforts for the good of town, State, and country; and in the death of this original and brilliant man New Hampshire lost one of whom she may be justly proud."

FRANK HOLT, a retired hosiery manufacturer of Lakeport, Belknap County, N.H., was born in Leicester, Leicestershire, England, in 1827, son of William and Sarah (Hospool) Holt. William Holt was a native of the same English town, where he was engaged in dyeing and cleansing hosiery. He died in his native land through

overwork, at the age of forty-nine years, leaving four children.

Frank Holt, who was the third child of his parents, acquired a good education in England, and also learned the manufacture of hosiery. He came to America in 1853, at first locating in Philadelphia, where he worked about a year and eight months in the factories of Wiah Cox and Edward Wade. He then went to Franklin, N.H., where he was employed as overseer in Thomas Appleton's mill until it was destroyed by fire in 1856. The following year he came to Lake Village, now Lakeport, finding work in another mill owned by Mr. Appleton. In 1877 he began manufacturing for himself, and three years later became associated with Mr. John Lee in the proprietorship of the Bayside Mill, the firm conducting business under the style of Frank Holt & Co. This partnership lasted until 1892, when Mr. Holt disposed of his interest and retired from business.

In 1848 Mr. Holt married Anna, daughter of John and Mary (Waters) Iliffe, of Inkley, Leicestershire, England. Three children are the result of their union — Mary, Sarah, and William. The two daughters still reside at home with their father; while William is a resident of Meriden, Conn. Mrs. Holt died in July, 1888. In politics Mr. Holt is a Republican. He is a member of Chocorua Lodge, No. 51, I. O. O. F., of Lakeport; and he attends the Free Baptist church. He has been successful in acquiring a competence, and is enjoying his well-earned retirement.

CHARLES E. MANSON, a well-known and respected citizen of East Rochester, was born December 20, 1828, in Great Falls, this State, a son of John and Caroline (Lord) Manson. His paternal grandfather, John Manson (first), who spent his early life in Limington, York County, Me., subsequently removed to Eaton, Washington County, Me., where he made his permanent home until his death. Nathaniel Manson, a seafaring man, and one of the first John's brothers, in the War of 1812 was taken on board a privateer, conveyed to England, and confined in Dartmoor Prison for some time.

John Manson, the father of Charles E., came to Rochester in 1834, and was engaged in the business of carpenter, contractor, and builder in this vicinity until his demise in 1869. A man of much force of character and quite influential in local politics, he was one of the six men who bolted from the Whig party and formed the Free Soil party. He married Miss Caroline Lord, daughter of Benjamin Lord, of Berwick, Me. They became the parents of four children, as follows: Charles E., the subject of this sketch; Sabrina, who died at Great Falls in infancy; John, whose death occurred at Port Chester, N.Y., at the age of forty-four years; and Frank C., of Saxonville, Mass.

Charles E. Manson received his preliminary education in the district schools of Rochester, afterward continuing his studies at the Rochester Academy until sixteen years old. He then learned the carpenter's trade from his father, with whom he worked for five years. In 1851 Mr. Manson entered the factory of Messrs. Hall and Springfield at East Rochester, where he had charge of the repairs and the weaving department until the burning of the mill in 1857. Going then with Mr. Springfield to Wolfboro, N.H., he was employed by him in the same capacity until 1879. In that year Mr. Manson accepted the position of superintendent of the Cocheco Woollen Mill at East Rochester. Next year he became agent for the Cocheco Woollen Manufacturing Com-

pany, an important office, which he faithfully filled for fifteen years. He practically retired from active business then, although he has since been connected with the firm of Tibbetts & Hayes, lumber dealers of East Rochester. Mr. Manson cast his first Presidential vote in 1852 for General Scott, and since that time he has been a steadfast supporter of the Republican party. In 1885 and 1886 he served as a Representative to the General Court of New Hampshire. He belongs to Cocheco Lodge, I. O. O. F., of East Rochester; to Humane Lodge, F. & A. M., of Rochester; to Temple Chapter, R. A. M., Rochester, of which he is a charter member; to the Orphan Council of Dover; and to Palestine Commandery, K. T., Rochester, of which he is also a charter member. Mr. Manson contributes liberally toward the support of the Methodist Episcopal Church of East Rochester, which he usually attends.

In 1849 Mr. Manson married Eliza A. Jellerson, of Rochester. The fruit of this union was one child, George E., born August 31, 1854. He contracted a second marriage January 29, 1856, with Mary A. Foss, daughter of Benjamin and Patience (Horne) Foss, of Rochester. By this union he became the father of two children, namely: Mary Carrie, born June 5, 1859; and Annabell, born September 17, 1862, who died September 18, 1864.

HON. JOHN W. BUSIEL, for many years a well-known woollen manufacturer of Laconia, N.H., was born at Moultonboro, N.H., March 28, 1815. His parents were Moses F. and Relief Busiel, and he was the eldest of a family of seven sons and one daughter. Five of his brothers are now living, namely: Albert H., Lewis F., and William M. Busiel, of Laconia; Harrison M. Busiel, of East Andover, N.H.; and George H. Busiel, of Providence, R.I.

Mr. Busiel's education was obtained in the common schools at a period when country boys seldom attended school more than one term of eight weeks during the year. Eager for knowledge from the first, he made the most of his limited opportunities. He was quick to learn; and what he learned he learned thoroughly, thus building a solid foundation for the acquirements of after years. In his early youth he decided to be a woollen manufacturer; and he started out at the age of twelve years, with his scanty wardrobe tied up in a handkerchief, to walk to Loudon, N.H., where he entered the mill of his great-uncle, Lewis Flanders, who carded rolls and made flannels and cloths used in that period. A boy of exceptional energy and determination, he remained with his uncle until he was nineteen years old, seizing every opportunity to learn the business, and at the same time proceeding methodically with his studies, while the other boys were at play. At nineteen years of age, with a new suit of clothes and one hundred dollars in his pocket, young Busiel left his uncle's roof and went to Amesbury, Mass., where he was employed in a woollen-mill, and completed his trade. Many times during his stay in Amesbury he walked home, and out of his scanty earnings assisted in maintaining the family.

After completing his period of service in Amesbury, he returned to New Hampshire, and in a small mill in Meredith, N.H., began business for himself. This he carried on for the next ten years, carding woollen-rolls for hand spinning, and finishing the cloths which it was then the custom for the farmers' wives to weave. He also began there the manufacture of satinet cloth and knitting yarn. In 1846 he took the old Bean Mill at Laconia,

and here continued to produce these articles. This mill was later called the Morrison Mill, and upon its site now stands the dyehouse of the firm of J. W. Busiel & Co. During the great fire of the Strafford Mill this old one-story wooden structure was partially burned, and in 1853 Mr. Busiel purchased the land and water-power formerly used by the Strafford Company. On this site he erected the first of the buildings now used by J. W. Busiel & Co. He here added to his list the manufacture of Saxony and Germantown yarns. Mr. Busiel received a gold medal at the Crystal Palace Exhibition in London, for the best mixture of cotton and wool yarn. The invention of the circular ribbed knitting machine by Jonas and Walter Aiken in 1856 led Mr. Busiel to introduce the manufacture of Shaker socks and underwear. At the beginning of the Civil War the production of army socks became an industry in which Mr. Busiel engaged; and after the war the manufacture of different varieties of hosiery became the sole product of the mill carried on by Mr. Busiel until the time of his death, which occurred July 26, 1872.

On December 23, 1841, he married Julia M., daughter of Stephen and Julia Tilton, of Meredith. Of this union were born three sons and one daughter. The daughter died in infancy. The sons have lived to be an honor to their father's name. The eldest is Charles A. Busiel, ex-Governor of New Hampshire. The other sons, John T. and Frank E., now carry on the business founded by their father; and all three live in Laconia. The house in which Mrs. Busiel now resides was built by Mr. Busiel five years previous to his decease.

He was a strong Democrat in politics, and represented Laconia in the State legislature in the years 1870–71. Mr. Busiel manufactured the first gas burned in Laconia, and laid the first slate used here for roofing purposes. He also put in the first boiler and steam heat in Laconia. He took a great interest in the welfare of the town, and always gave generously to public buildings and for the promotion of all plans for town improvement. He was a Trustee of the Belknap Savings Bank. He attended the Congregational church, of which Mrs. Busiel is a member, and contributed liberally to its support.

This public-spirited man was of a kind-hearted, generous nature, benevolent and unselfishly devoted to the interests of his town. His rugged honesty, his strong antipathy to sham and false pretence, his fair and generous dealings with his employees, and his ever-ready help to the poor and unfortunate are well known to the townspeople of his generation. He was emphatically a self-made man. From nothing he rose to a comfortable independence in this world's goods; and in his early, sudden death the community lost a man whom it had learned to love and to respect. His mortal remains were buried in the beautiful Union Cemetery in Laconia.

FRANK E. BUSIEL, a well-known woollen manufacturer of Laconia, Belknap County, N.H., was born in this town, October 31, 1852, son of John W. and Julia (Tilton) Busiel. His father was a native of Moultonboro, and his mother of Meredith. They had four children: Charles A.; John T.; Frank E., the subject of this sketch; and one daughter, Julia M., who died at the age of eight months. John W. Busiel was a prominent woollen manufacturer, and was the first in Laconia to make use of a steam boiler.

Frank E. Busiel was educated in the schools of his native town and at Gilford Academy. He then entered his father's factory to thor-

oughly familiarize himself with the business. He worked three years as second hand, and proved so efficient that he was placed in charge of the knitting department, which position he filled until his father's death in 1872. He was then admitted to partnership, the business being carried on under the style of J. W. Busiel & Co. In politics Mr. Busiel is a Republican. While too much absorbed in business to give much attention to politics, he has served as Chairman of the Police Commission, to which position he was appointed in April, 1895.

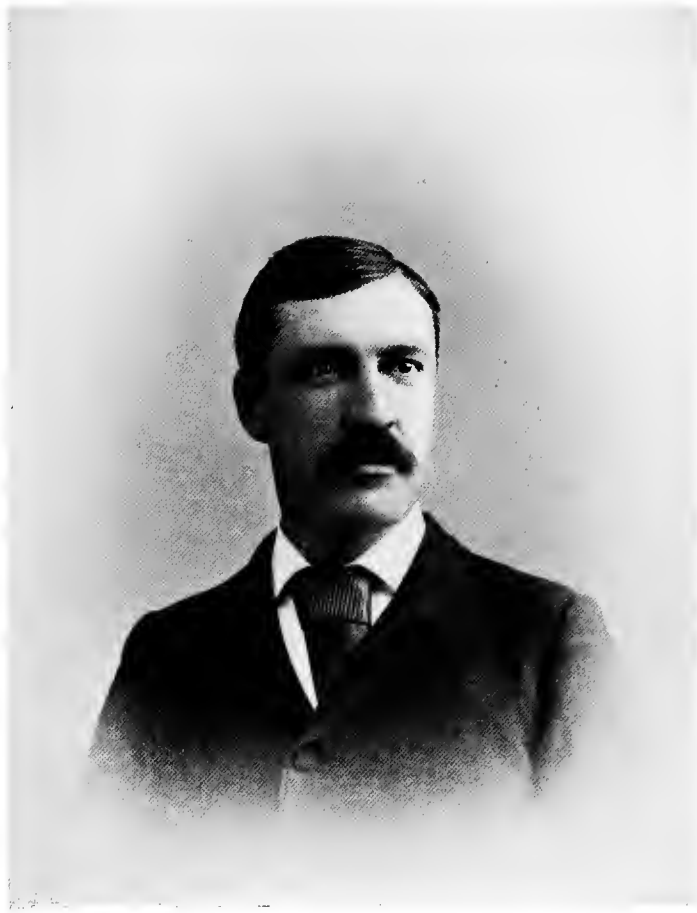
On November 19, 1874, Mr. Busiel was united in marriage with Hattie A. Sanborn, of Haverhill, Mass. He has two children, the elder of whom, Grace, is now attending Bradford Seminary in Massachusetts.

HON. WILLIAM F. NASON, Mayor of the city of Dover, N.H., was born in Sanford, York County, Me., on the twenty-second day of November, 1857. He is the son of Joseph T. and Susan Frost Nason. His paternal grandfather, Daniel Nason, who was born in the town of Kennebunkport, Me., and lived there for a goodly portion of his earthly years, was a substantial citizen, possessing ability and property, and was engaged in ship-building and in the foreign trade. His father, Joseph T. Nason, as a young man was interested in educational matters. He spent three years as a student in Bowdoin College, and then served as principal of several of the leading schools in the State. Later in life he was engaged in navigation, and was master of vessels in the foreign trade. Mr. Joseph T. Nason died at Kennebunk, Me., in the month of January, 1884, his wife surviving till December, 1893. They were respected members of the community, communicants of the Congregational church, and examples of probity.

William F. Nason attended school in the towns of South Berwick and Kennebunk; and after completing a high-school course in the latter place he entered a law office, where he remained for two years in the study of law. He then went to Wolfboro, N.H., and read law with the Hon. Buel C. Carter. Being admitted to the bar in 1879, he came to Dover, his present home, and formed a law partnership with Mr. Carter, where he has since given his time to the practice of his profession.

Although ever a stanch advocate of the principles of true Republicanism, and frequently selected to represent his party in positions of trust and responsibility, it cannot be urged that Mr. Nason has courted political honors. Strong and loyal in his friendships, quick to comprehend, and fearless in his convictions, tenacious of purpose, yet eminently fair and considerate in his judgments, he has won the universal respect of his fellow-citizens, and is held in the highest esteem, even by those who have found in him a professional or political adversary.

He was chosen Solicitor of his adopted city in 1883, and again in 1884, serving in all seven years in that capacity. As a member of the New Hampshire legislature in 1887 and 1888, he took a prominent part in all the important measures of that session, winning recognition as one of the most forceful speakers and ready debaters on the floor of the House. During his legislative term he served on the Judiciary Committee, and was also Chairman of the Committee on Elections. In 1892 he was prevailed upon to allow his name to be presented before the County Convention as a candidate for County Solicitor; and in the "battle of the ballots" his popularity through-



WILLIAM F. NASON.

out the county gave added strength to the party ticket, and secured for him a flattering majority. His services proved so satisfactory that he was returned by a phenomenal majority in 1894, and was re-elected for the third time in 1896.

At the mayoralty caucus in November, 1895, he was selected as the standard bearer for his party; and at the succeeding election he received the unanimous vote of the people, no opposing party candidate being presented. Again in 1896, under almost precisely similar conditions, was he chosen as the city's chief magistrate; and at the present writing, 1897, he occupies the Executive chair. His administration as Mayor has been conspicuous for its practical economy and broad and comprehensive business methods, no suspicion of partisanship attaching to his management of municipal affairs. Although manifestly averse to notoriety, desirous of avoiding all pomp and pageantry, he has, nevertheless, judiciously and becomingly fulfilled the social functions of his high office; and, in fact, no emergency has ever found him unprepared when the interests or dignity of the city required an able and worthy champion.

JACOB SANBORN, a prosperous and well-to-do farmer of Laconia, was born in Moultonboro, N.H., January 13, 1843, son of William and Sally (Dame) Sanborn. His grandfather, Jacob Sanborn, was a farmer and a lifelong resident of Gilford. He died at the age of forty-three years. He was the father of two sons — William and Enoch, of whom the last named is living in Gilford, at the age of seventy-eight years.

William Sanborn was born in Gilford, and remained at home until he was thirty years old. He then bought a farm at Moultonboro Neck, where he resided until 1850, when he returned to Gilford, and passed the rest of his life in that town. He was prominent in church matters. His wife, Sally Dame Sanborn, was a daughter of Richard Dame, who came from Portsmouth, N.H., to Gilford. She was a woman of superior education, and had taught school previous to her marriage. She became the mother of two children: Elvena, who died in 1886; and Jacob, the subject of this sketch.

Jacob Sanborn, after attending the district school in his boyhood, began active life as a farm assistant. He continued thus employed until 1866, when he was engaged to manage his present farm by Polly Smith, who owned the property. This lady was the representative of a well-to-do family; and at her death she willed the farm to Mr. Sanborn, as a reward for the faithful manner in which he had labored in her behalf. He has since enlarged the property by the purchasing of more land, and has otherwise improved it by remodelling the buildings; and he has met with the natural reward of his industry and good judgment in a continually increasing prosperity. He owns land in Sanbornton, Meredith, and Gilford; and he has derived considerable profit from stock-raising.

Mr. Sanborn married Augusta Perley, a sister of Louis Perley, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Mr. and Mrs. Sanborn have one child, Pearl, who is now attending the high school and is preparing for college.

LEVI W. ALLEN, a retired business man of Rochester, was born March 26, 1823, near the house which he now occupies, son of William and Sarah (Nute) Allen. The Allens originally came from

England, where they were people of consideration. The American family is traced back to two brothers, Charles and Samuel Allen, both members of Parliament for some years, who were sent here by the English government to take charge of Whitehall Swamp, a tract of land one mile wide and eight miles long, situated in Rochester on the Salmon Falls River. Here, for a number of years before the Revolution, they engaged in getting out timber for the manufacture of masts and spars for the use of the home government. John Allen, the great-great-grandfather of Levi W., came to Rochester from Durham, and was one of the pioneers of this town. He left his land to his son William, whose son, Major Samuel Allen, served in the Revolutionary War. Major Allen's son William, the father of Levi W., was the next proprietor of the homestead property. Brought up to farming and lumbering, William continued in these occupations. In following the latter, he made a specialty of supplying the material for masts and spars. The lumber for the first woollen factory at Great Falls was furnished by him. By his wife, Sarah, who was a daughter of Jotham Nute, of Milton, N.H., he became the father of eight children, of whom Amasa is the only other survivor.

After attending the district schools of Rochester in his earlier years, Levi W. Allen completed his education at Great Falls. In 1839 he left the parental home, going to Natick, Mass., where he was engaged for three years in the shoe business. He returned to Rochester in 1842, and for a long time afterward carried on an extensive business in the manufacture of shoes and lasts, and had a large wholesale and retail store. Subsequently he transferred his business to Dover, and there successfully conducted it for twelve years. In 1882 he returned again to the scenes of his childhood; and on account of asthma, with which he is afflicted, he has since lived retired from business pursuits. He was married September 3, 1846, to Miss Sarah Ann Furbush, of Lebanon, Me. He has always taken a great interest in local affairs, giving his hearty support to the Republican party, but has not been an office-seeker. Since boyhood he has been in communion with the Walnut Grove Free Will Baptist Church, which he has served for some years as Sunday-school superintendent.

JOHN RANDOLPH HAM, M.D., a well-known and highly esteemed physician of Dover, Strafford County, N.H., was born within the limits of this township, October 23, 1842. His father, Charles Ham, a son of Ephraim Ham, and a native of Dover, born May 10, 1800, for many years carried on general farming in this locality, and here married Abigail D. Bartlett.

John R. Ham was reared on the parental homestead, and received his elementary education in the district schools of the neighborhood. He subsequently continued his studies at Franklin Academy, in Dover, after which he worked on the farm during seed-time and harvest. His winters for a time were employed in teaching school, thereby earning some money toward defraying his expenses while preparing himself for a professional career. In 1862 he read medicine with Dr. A. J. H. Buzzell, of Dover, in the meanwhile attending lectures at Bowdoin Medical College. During the following spring he studied with Dr. Levi G. Hill, of this city, and in the next winter attended lectures at Harvard Medical School, afterward reading medicine with Dr. J. H. Wheeler.

In August, 1864, Dr. Ham was appointed Assistant Surgeon of the One Hundred and

Fifteenth Regiment, United States Colored Infantry, being mustered in at Louisville, Ky. He was also medical purveyor for a time of the Twenty-fifth Army Corps. The Doctor was subsequently promoted to the position of Surgeon of the regiment, and with the Army of the James was present at the fall of Richmond. After that event he was on duty in Texas until March 10, 1866, when he was honorably discharged from the service. On his return to Dover, Dr. Ham resumed his studies at Bowdoin Medical College, from which he was graduated in the following June. Since then he has been successfully engaged in the practice of his profession in his native city. For ten years of this time he served as Coroner of Strafford County, and for four years of it he was a member of the School Committee. In politics he is a stanch Republican, and during the administration of President Harrison he served as United States Pension Surgeon for Strafford County. The Doctor is an active member of the New Hampshire Historical and Medical Societies; of Charles W. Sawyer Post, No. 17, G. A. R., of which he is Past Commander; and he is a prominent Mason of this city, belonging to Strafford Lodge, No. 29, and to Belknap Chapter, No. 8. He has been a member of the First Church (Congregational) since 1864, in which since 1878 he has performed the duties of Deacon. The Doctor has published "The Ham Family in Dover," "The Physicians of Dover," "Localities in Ancient Dover," and "The Bibliography of Dover." His library contains the best private collection of local history in that part of the State.

On November 9, 1871, Dr. John R. Ham was united in marriage with Emily Caroline Hersey, daughter of General George W. Hersey, of Wolfboro, N.H. Of this union five children have been born, of whom but two are now living — Emily H. and Julia M. The former, who was graduated from Wellesley College in the class of 1893, is now a teacher in the Dover High School; while the younger daughter is a pupil of that institution.

FRANK LESLIE TOWLE, a member of the firm of Simpson & Towle, dealers in general merchandise, Centre Harbor, N.H., was born in Parsonsfield, Me., August 27, 1868, son of James F. and Emma J. (Moulton) Towle. His grandfather, Joseph G. Towle, was a native of Porter, Me.; and the active period of his life was spent as a farmer. James F. Towle, father of Frank L., was born in Porter, Me., and in his younger days was variously employed as an operative in saw-mills and as a clerk in country stores. He finally engaged in agricultural pursuits in his native town. His wife, Emma, is a daughter of John S. Moulton, of Sandwich, N.H. She has had two children: Irving, who died in 1888, aged twenty-six years; and Frank L., the subject of this sketch.

Frank Leslie Towle received a public-school education, and entered mercantile business as a clerk immediately after completing his studies. He was employed in a store in Centre Harbor for a year, and then went to work for Simpson & French, with whom he remained for two years. He then went to Dover, N.H., where he clerked one year for W. S. Wiggin, finally buying out his employer. A year later he sold the business, and, returning to Centre Harbor, purchased Henry E. French's interest in the firm for which he had formerly worked; and the firm of Simpson & Towle is now one of the most prosperous among the general merchants in this section of the State.

On August 27, 1893, Mr. Towle was joined in marriage with Eliza S. Graves, daughter of Joseph S. Graves, of Centre Harbor. Mrs. Towle is the mother of two children — Ruth G. and Mina E. Mr. Towle is a member of Winnepesaukee Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men.

JOSEPH N. HAYES, a practical agriculturist of the town of Rochester, was born August 1, 1836, on the farm where he now resides, a son of James Y. Hayes. The paternal grandfather, Joseph Hayes, was the founder of the family in this section of New Hampshire. Prior to the Revolution he settled on the old Hayes homestead, and during that hard struggle for independence he contributed toward the support of the patriot soldiers from the scanty productions of his farm. James Y. Hayes succeeded to the parental acres, spending his life on the farm where his birth occurred, being here engaged in general agriculture until his death. To him and his wife, whose maiden name was Alice A. Hayes, several children were born; namely, Joseph N., Lydia S., Mary A., Julia A., Clara A., Lucretia A., James C., and Benjamin F.

Joseph N. Hayes received his education in the district schools of Rochester and at the academy of Wolfboro. Then, at the age of nineteen, he returned to the homestead, and thereafter assisted on the farm until the death of his father in 1865. The farm, of which he has now full charge, contains one hundred and seventy-five acres of land, and is pleasantly situated on the Rochester Neck Road, about five and a half miles north-west of Dover. Here he carries on mixed husbandry and dairying with most satisfactory results. Paying close attention to the details of his business, he is considered one of the most skilful and prosperous farmers of this locality. Mr. Hayes was a member of the State legislature in 1869, representing the town of Rochester before it became a city. In 1870 he was again a candidate for the same office, but failed of a re-election by a few votes, his defeat having been caused by the Labor Reform party, then dominant in some parts of New England. While in the legislature he worked for the best interests of his constituents, and was influential in having a bill passed for abolishing the district-school system, and placing all the schools under the control of a board of education. He is a member of Wechohamet Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Dover; of Cocheco Grange, of Dover; and of the Good Templars Society of Gonic, having held the most of the offices of the lodge. He attends the Baptist church in the village of Gonic, which is about three miles from his home.

On January 23, 1859, Mr. Hayes married Miss Susan P. Meserve, a native of Bartlett, N.H., and a daughter of Isaac Meserve, a prominent resident of that town. Mr. Meserve was Selectman of Bartlett for many years. Mrs. Hayes died in 1879, having borne her husband three children. These were: Arthur H., who lives on the home farm; Fred E., who died at the age of fifteen; and Alice L., who died in infancy. Mr. Hayes contracted a second marriage on April 24, 1883, with Miss A. Augusta Trickey, of Dover.

GEORGE W. MORRILL, one of the leading farmers of Gilford, N.H., was born in this town, July 16, 1839, son of John Dudley and Lavina (Robinson) Morrill. He comes of a very old family, being a lineal descendant of Abraham Morrill, who immigrated to this country with his brother Isaac in the ship "Lion," which ar-

rived September 16, 1632. Both joined the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston in 1638, the year of its charter.

Abraham Morrill was a blacksmith by trade, and so many of his posterity in successive generations chose the same occupation that the family has been humorously spoken of as belonging to the Tubal Cain fraternity. He was granted a house and lot in Salisbury in 1641, and was married June 10, 1645, to Sarah, daughter of Robert Clement, of Haverhill. Their children were: Isaac, born July 10, 1646; Jacob, born August 24, 1648; Sarah, born October 14, 1650; Abraham, Jr., born November 14, 1652; Moses, born December 28, 1655; Aaron, born August 9, 1658; Richard, born February 6, 1660; Lydia, born March 8, 1661; Hepsibah, born January 11, 1663. Abraham Morrill died in 1662; and his will, which was probated October 14 of that year, shows him to have been a well-to-do man for those times, the estate being valued at five hundred and seven pounds. His wife exchanged her house lot for forty acres of upland on the "Great Playne"; and on this land stand a parsonage, a school, the town office, and other buildings. Mrs. Sarah C. Morrill, after the death of her first husband, married Thomas Mudgett, and had one daughter, Mary Mudgett.

Isaac, son of Abraham, and the second in the line now being traced, was also a blacksmith, and lived in Salisbury. He married Phœbe Gill, daughter of John Gill. He had eleven children, as follows — by wife Phœbe: Abraham, born August 22, 1671; and Isaac, born probably July 24, 1673; and (by second wife, Susanna, says Savage) Mary, born February 1, 1674; Sarah, born May 29, 1675; Jacob, born May 25, 1677; John, born November 2, 1679; Rachel, born February 18, 1682; Daniel, born February 18, 1683; Jemima, born October 9, 1685; Mary, born September 10, 1689; and Rachel, born August 24, 1692. Isaac Morrill died October 17, 1713, and his widow May 6, 1714.

Jacob Morrill, son of Isaac, married Elizabeth Stevens, and the following is the record of their children: Jonathan and Joanna, twins, born February 15, 1703; Abraham, born December 22, 1703; Samuel, born September 27, 1705; Joanna, born February 17, 1707; Ruth, born December 16, 1709; Jacob, born September 3, 1711; Jeremiah, born August 7, 1713; Elizabeth, born November 14, 1715; Judith, born July 4, 1719; and Sarah, born June 22, 1722.

Abraham, son of Jacob, was the fourth in this line. His first wife, Eleanor, died March 26, 1745; and his second wife, Mary Currier, whom he married June 30, 1747, died July 2, 1788. He was called by many Father or Faithful Abraham. He was a Representative to the General Court for many years. On February 11, 1757, he bought part of the iron works at Crawley's, Brentwood, N.H. His children were: William, born April 21, 1735; Abraham, born December 10, 1737; Zebedee, born August 4, 1740; Eleanor, born October 30, 1742; and Jabez, born February 15, 1745.

William, son of Abraham and Eleanor, was Selectman in Brentwood in 1766, also in subsequent years; and was a Deputy to the New Hampshire Fourth Provincial Congress at Exeter, May 17, 1775. He was made Justice of the Peace for Rockingham County in 1777, and was reappointed to that office in 1789 by the Council of New Hampshire. He married Lydia Trask in 1760, and their children were: Abraham, Lydia, Anna, William, Jr., Jonathan, and Nathaniel — the first three born in Brentwood. He died there January 28, 1812; and his wife died August 15, 1817. His will shows the following disposition of a property

which was valued at thirteen thousand nine hundred and seventy-nine dollars and one cent: to his son Abraham he gave ninety-six acres on which he was living, to William, Jr., two-thirds of the Philbrick farm and a watch, to Jonathan eighty-three acres, and to Nathaniel the homestead of one hundred and sixty acres.

William Morrill, Jr., the sixth in line, was born November 8, 1768, and died August 22, 1838. His first wife, Mary Gordon, died May 26, 1799; and his second wife, Elizabeth Dudley, daughter of Samuel Dudley, died October 12, 1865. His children were: Nathaniel, born July 23, 1791; Dolly, born April 6, 1794; Zebedee, born July 10, 1796; Mary, born April 25, 1798; Sarah, born January 3, 1801; Samuel, born March 23, 1803; John Dudley, born July 25, 1805; Ann, born July 20, 1807; William, born April 2, 1810; Washington, born January 3, 1813; Frederick, born August 24, 1815.

John Dudley Morrill, the fourth son, married first Lavina Robinson, and by this union had three children: James R.; John F.; and George W., the subject of this sketch. His second wife was Ruth Stevens, who had no children.

George W. Morrill, having completed his course of study at Laconia Academy, engaged in teaching school in the winter and farming in the summer. For a year after his marriage he remained with his father; and he then bought the Franklin Weeks estate, where he has since made his home. This place consisted originally of three hundred acres, and Mr. Morrill has added to it until it now embraces five hundred acres. He has turned his attention to stock-raising, especially that of sheep, and is now making a specialty of the milk business. Becoming interested in the massage treatment about four years ago, he took up its practice, and as a masseur has established quite a reputation. He uses the Monroe or deep treatment, and has been very successful in his cases, which have been among the best people of the community. Nevertheless, his farming has, by no means, been neglected. Mr. Morrill has been Selectman of Gilford for three years; and for two years he represented his town in the State legislature, while there serving on the Committee on Agriculture. He is at present Town Treasurer. He and his wife are members of the Methodist church, in which he has held the office of steward for the past eighteen years. He is a Past Master and is now Lecturer of Mount Belknap Grange, No. 52. In politics he has always been an outspoken and active Republican.

Mr. Morrill was married November 26, 1863, to M. Frances, daughter of Thomas and Nancy (Hill) Weeks. Her father, who was a man of some prominence, serving as Selectman and as Representative, and also holding other offices, was born in 1816, and died in 1884. He had three children — M. Frances, S. Amanda, and Austin B. Mr. and Mrs. Morrill have one child — Leon, now married to Carrie E. Kimball.

JOHN D. OTIS, a leading representative of the industrial community of Farmington, N.H., where he is carrying on a thriving business as a blacksmith and general jobber in iron work, was born in this town, January 15, 1850. His father, William Otis, a son of Micager Otis, was born in Farmington, and here spent his life engaged chiefly in agricultural pursuits. He died in 1860, at the age of fifty-three years. In politics he was a sound Democrat, but took no part in local affairs. His wife, whose maiden

name was Sarah Dealand, bore him eleven children, four of whom survive, namely: A. I. D. Otis; George W.; Roxie; and John D.

John D. Otis attended the district schools of Farmington in his boyhood, and put his hand to the plough in early life, working until twenty-eight years old as a farmer. He then established himself as a blacksmith and carriage repairer, and has since built up an extensive and lucrative business in general jobbing, his work being noted for its durability and superior finish. Honest and upright in his dealings, and taking an active interest in the welfare of the town, he enjoys a wide popularity, and in 1896 was elected as a Representative to the General Court at Concord, receiving the largest majority ever cast in Farmington. In politics he affiliates with the Republican party.

On February 12, 1885, Mr. Otis married Miss Susie B. Pitman, of Barnstead, N.H., a daughter of Edward and Ann S. Pitman. They have two children — Harry L. and John C. Mr. Otis contributes liberally toward the support of the Baptist church, which he and his family regularly attend.

HENRY H. THOMPSON, a prominent contractor and builder of Belmont, N.H., and a member of the Board of Selectmen, was born in Gilford, Belknap County, November 2, 1860, son of Joseph H. and Sarah A. (Bennett) Thompson. The Thompson family, it is said, are descendants of six brothers — Moses, Amos, Richard, Samuel, Jacob, and John — who were pioneer settlers in Centre Harbor, N.H.

Joseph H. Thompson, father of Henry H., was born in Centre Harbor, N.H. He lived there and at Laconia till about 1848, when he moved to Gilford, and there resided until his death in 1861. He was a shoemaker by trade. His wife, Sarah A. Bennett, was born in Gilford, of which town her ancestors were pioneers and among the first tax-payers. She became the mother of two children, namely: Emma J.; and Henry H., the subject of this sketch. Emma J. married Ernest B. Veasey, a prosperous contractor of Manchester.

Henry H. Thompson was educated in the common and high schools of Laconia. After leaving school he engaged in agricultural pursuits for a time, and in 1888 he entered into business as a contractor and builder. He has already gained a high reputation for reliable and painstaking work, and has just completed a house and stable in Laconia, costing fifteen thousand dollars. In 1885 he removed to Belmont, and erected a large frame house on Ladd Hill, where he accommodates summer boarders.

On June 18, 1885, Mr. Thompson was united in marriage with Annie E. Ladd, daughter of Harlan P. Ladd. She was educated at the Laconia High School. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, namely: Ralph H., who died young; Blanche E.; and Sarah Marion.

Politically, Mr. Thompson supports the Republican party. He has been a Selectman for the past three years, and as a member of that body has rendered valuable services to the town. He is connected with the local grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and with the United Order of Pilgrim Fathers, of Laconia, N.H.

HENRY E. CHAMBERLAIN, of New Durham, who enjoys the distinction of being the first Republican Representative to the legislature from this town, was born in Alton, N.H., November 20, 1846,

son of Durrell S. and Lucy (Huckins) Chamberlain. His father was a native of Alton, as was also his grandfather, John Chamberlain.

Durrell S. Chamberlain has always resided at the homestead in Alton, situated near the New Durham line, and is an active and prosperous citizen. In politics he supports the Republican party. He married Lucy Huckins, a native of Alton, and has three children: Henry E., the subject of this sketch; Ida C.; and Ella, wife of Frank B. Foss, of Farmington, N.H.

Henry E. Chamberlain attended school in New Durham and Alton, and on the completion of his studies he learned the shoemaker's trade. In 1868 he bought the J. B. Young farm, where he has since resided, and, having made various improvements upon the land and buildings, now has one of the most valuable pieces of agricultural property in this locality. He has availed himself of all modern machinery and appliances for general farming and dairying, and his success is the result of his progressive tendencies and excellent judgment.

Mr. Chamberlain married Sarah Tucker, of Penacook (a part of Concord, N.H.), and has three children: Stella, wife of Harry C. Knowlton, of Haverhill, Mass.; Arthur D., who is attending the New Hampton Literary Institute; and Lucy, who is now a pupil at the seminary for girls in Exeter, N.H. For several years Mr. Chamberlain acted as Road Commissioner. His election to the House of Representatives in 1896 was considered a notable event in this vicinity, as the Democratic party had succeeded in electing its legislative candidate for the past fifty years; and it is predicted that the new Representative from New Durham will do honor to his town, as well as to his party. Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlain are Adventists in their religious views.

HON. JOHN G. JEWETT, of Laconia, has served the public in various offices of trust, and is one of the best known public men of Belknap County. He is also prominent as an officer in some of the leading fraternal organizations of the day. A son of Smith and Statira (Glines) Jewett, he was born September 4, 1829, in Laconia, at that time known as Meredith Bridge.

His grandfather, Samuel Jewett, was the first permanent settler in what is now Laconia, coming here in 1782, when the country hereabout was covered with heavy timber, and game of all kinds was plentiful. He owned more than half the land in what is now Ward Five, his property extending along the east side of the Winnepesaukee River from far above Main Street to some distance below; in fact, he had so much land that he could almost afford to give it away, and he sold the water privilege on this side of the river and seven acres of land for seven dollars. A part of his estate is still owned by the family. His first dwelling was built near the site of Judge Jewett's present residence. Samuel Jewett was a small man, but, like Captain Myles Standish, his courage was greater than his stature. He offered his services at the breaking out of the Revolution; and, being obliged to pass under a pole to see if he was of the requisite height for military duty, he raised himself to his tiptoes, and passed the examination. He was in the battle of Bunker Hill, and served all through the war. Though not a church member, he was commonly known as "Deacon Jewett." He married Alpheus Smith, and had a family of three sons and five or six daughters.

Smith Jewett was born on the homestead in Laconia, and spent his life in this place, working at carpentry, and also following agricultural pursuits. He died at the age of

Benj James Cole

seventy-five. His wife was a native of Northfield, N.H. Their family consisted of five boys and five girls.

John G. was the sixth child born to his parents. In his boyhood he attended the public schools of Laconia and Gilford Academy. After finishing his studies he taught school more or less for ten years, also working at the carpenter's trade. In 1855 he went to South America, where he remained about sixteen months, returning in March, 1857. He was subsequently employed for eight years in the Laconia Car Works. In 1876 he was appointed Justice of the Police Court of Laconia; and for nearly sixteen years he attended to the duties of his office, presiding with dignity and impartiality. In 1891 he resigned; and in April of that year he assumed charge of the post-office in Laconia, having been appointed Postmaster by President Harrison. He resigned this office in May, 1895, and since that time has been retired from public life. Judge Jewett was Registrar of Probate for two years. He began to serve the public nearly forty years ago, being appointed superintendent of the School Committee of Gilford in 1858. In 1859 he was Collector of Taxes, the three years following he was Selectman of Gilford, and in 1863 he was recruiting officer in that town. He was in the State legislature in 1867 and 1868, elected from Gilford, and while in the House served on the Committee of Belknap County to apportion the State tax. Judge Jewett was a member of the Laconia Board of Education some twelve years.

In December, 1855, he was married to Caroline E. Shannon, a native of Barnstead, N.H., and at the time of her marriage a resident of Gilmanton. Mr. and Mrs. Jewett have three children: Stephen S., a prominent lawyer of Laconia; John B.; and Katie B.— all married. The Judge has been a Free Mason for over thirty years, having joined Mount Lebanon Lodge, No. 32, of Laconia, in 1864; and he is a Past Master of this lodge. He is High Priest of Union Chapter, No. 7, R. A. M.; and belongs to Pilgrim Commandery, Knights Templar. Though not a professing church member, he contributes liberally to the support of the Congregational church in Laconia.

HON. BENJAMIN JAMES COLE, a venerable and esteemed citizen of Laconia, N.H., for sixty years a leading business man and manufacturer of Lakeport, was born in Franconia, Grafton County, this State, September 28, 1814, the son of Isaac and Hannah (Atwood) Cole.

His parents had twelve children, and he is now the only survivor of the family. Several emigrants from England having the name of Cole settled in Massachusetts in the seventeenth century, among them Thomas, the progenitor of this branch of the family, who was living in Salem in 1649. It is thought that he came in the "Mary and John" in 1634. His son John removed from Salem to Malden, Mass., and later to Lynn, where he died in 1703. John Cole's son Samuel settled in Boxford, Essex County, Mass., in 1717, becoming a farmer in the West Parish.

In the early part of the eighteenth century Samuel Cole's son, Samuel Cole, Jr., the great-grandfather of Benjamin James Cole, was well known in Rowley and Boxford as a man of solid worth and property. Among his numerous children was Solomon, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, born in 1742. The family was intensely patriotic; and Solomon and his brothers — Daniel, Benjamin, Eliphalet, Phineas, Samuel, and Simeon — it is said, performed all together twenty-seven years of service in the Continental army dur-

ing the Revolutionary War. Solomon was engaged in military service throughout the great struggle. He took part in the battle of Bunker Hill and numerous other engagements, and was wounded in the battle of Chippewa Creek. The house in which he lived is still standing in Rowley, and is occupied by one of the name, Caleb Cole. Solomon Cole married a Miss Barker, and had eight sons — Timothy, John, Kimball, Isaac, Benjamin, Solomon, Samuel, and Asa. He was one of the stalwart men to whose patriotism, devotion to duty, and strong religious faith so much of our modern prosperity is due. He lived to the age of ninety-three, spending the last years of his life with his son, the Rev. Samuel Cole, in Lisbon, N.H. Samuel Cole was a preacher of the gospel for forty years; and his son, the Rev. Moores Cole, has been in the Free Baptist ministry for forty-eight years.

Isaac Cole, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Rowley, Essex County, Mass. In his young manhood he learned the trade of a cooper and later that of a carpenter. He married Hannah Atwood when he was about twenty-three, and settled in Chester, N.H. Mrs. Cole was a woman of deep religious principles, and carried her creed into daily practice. She was a native of Atkinson, N.H., and a cousin of Harriet Atwood, who married the Rev. William Newell, and was the first woman missionary to go from the United States to India, about 1820. Mr. Cole lived in Chester for a few years, when he purchased some land in Landaff, Grafton County, and removed thither, giving his name to Cole's Hill. As he did not incline to agriculture, he went to Franconia to assume the superintendency of the wood-working department of the New Hampshire Iron Manufacturing Company located in that place. He remained in this position for eight years, and at the expiration of that time removed to Salisbury, now Franklin village, where he constructed one of the first foundries built in New Hampshire, and carried it on for six years. In 1827 the great advantages afforded at Batchelder's Mills, now Lakeport, induced him to remove to this place. Here he established and conducted for nine years the small foundry which was the germ of the present extensive iron works of the Cole Manufacturing Company. Mr. Isaac Cole was a very alert and intelligent business man, and had great mechanical aptitude. He was a valued member of the Free Baptist church for many years.

Benjamin J. was seven years old when his father removed to Salisbury; and he obtained his education in the schools of that town and in the Noyes School and Sanbornton Academy. In 1836, after an enforced idleness of a year and a half on account of poor health, he, with two brothers, assumed control of his father's iron foundry at Lakeport, under the firm name of Cole & Co. Ten years later the name was changed to that of Cole, Davis & Co.; and at the close of another decade Mr. Cole became the sole proprietor of the plant. In 1873 the manufactured products of the business were in such great demand as to necessitate the erection of additional buildings, the introduction of new machinery, and a large increase of capital. The Cole Manufacturing Company was incorporated, having a capital of sixty thousand dollars. All the stock, excepting about eight per cent., was owned by Mr. Cole and members of his family.

This company has carried on a very extensive business. Its annual product has ranged as high as one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, and a force of one hundred and sixty men has been employed. Under the present business depression the product reaches

sixty thousand dollars, and sixty operatives are employed. Machinery is constructed for various kinds of business, such as hosiery, woollen goods, lumber, paper pulp, and paper. During and since the Civil War one hundred thousand dollars' worth of looms have been made in one year. The company also makes a specialty of manufacturing water-wheels. In their forge and foundry they make car axles, agricultural implements, and stoves. Eight sets of machinery, which were the first set up in the State of California for the manufacture of excelsior, were made here. Mr. Cole was Treasurer and Superintendent of the corporation until 1883, when, upon his resignation, his son-in-law, Colonel Henry B. Quinby, was elected to succeed him. This establishment has done all the castings for the B. C. & M. R.R. since the road, of which Mr. Cole was one of the projectors, was built. The total product from this one line aggregates from ten thousand dollars to thirty thousand dollars per year. The power for this vast machinery is furnished mostly by water, of which there is two hundred horse-power. For only a few months' time in forty years has it been found necessary to use steam.

Mr. Cole was one of the incorporators of the Winnipiseogee Steamboat Corporation, for which he, together with the late Captain William Walker, built the "Lady of the Lake." He is an incorporator of the Lake Village Savings Bank, of which he was ten years President; incorporator and for ten years Director of the Laconia National Bank; and incorporator, and until recently President, of the Wardwell Needle Company. For more than half a century Mr. Cole has been immediately connected with the growth and prosperity of Lakeport and one of the vital factors in its flourishing condition.

On June 17, 1838, Mr. Cole was united in marriage with Miss Mehitable, daughter of Nathan and Peace (Clifford) Batchelder, of Lakeport. Five children were born of this union, three dying in infancy; and two daughters — Ellen A. and Octavia — are now living. Mrs. Cole died on July 15, 1893. On her father's side she was descended from the celebrated Rev. Stephen Bachiler, the founder of Hampton, N.H.; and on her mother's side she was allied with the old English family of Cliffords, who belonged to the nobility. General R. N. Batchelder, Mrs. B. J. Cole's brother, having served through the Rebellion, was appointed a Quartermaster in the regular army, and advancing through the several grades became Quartermaster-general. He was retired July 27, 1896, during the administration of President Cleveland, having reached the limitation age of sixty-four years.

Until the breaking out of the Civil War Mr. Cole had always been a Democrat. Since that time he has voted the Republican ticket, and has held many positions of trust and honor in the public service. In 1849–50 he represented Gilford in the State legislature, and in 1866–67 he served on the Governor's Council for the Second Councillor District. He was a delegate to the Constitutional Convention in 1868 and to the National Republican Convention which renominated Abraham Lincoln in 1864. He is a member of the Free Baptist church and a Trustee of the New Hampton Institution, and is always ready to devote time and money to the furtherance of works of benevolence or projects caculated to promote the welfare of the general public. For many years he was clerk of the church; and together with Mr. Davis, his former pastor, he built the chapel, and helped to build the first church in Lakeport, as well as the present church, which is more costly, and has a larger society than any other in this county.

GEORGE A. SIMPSON, senior member of the firm of Simpson & Towle, general merchants of Centre Harbor, was born in Rumney, N.H., October 25, 1863, son of Thomas and Adell Grace (Merrill) Simpson. The grandfather, George W. Simpson, was a native of West Rumney. He learned the trade of a shoemaker, which he followed in addition to farming, and resided in Oxford, N.H. He was a man of considerable local prominence, and served as a Selectman for two or three years. His wife, in maidenhood Mary Savage, was a native of Oxford.

Thomas Simpson was born in Oxford, March 7, 1835. At the age of sixteen he left the homestead, and for several years was employed upon a milk farm in the vicinity of Boston. He then returned to Oxford, and, purchasing a dairy farm, carried it on for some time. Selling his property, he removed to Rumney, where he bought a farm and a sawmill. After carrying on quite an extensive business here for a few years, he sold the mill, and worked as foreman for three or four years in the employment of the purchaser. At the end of that time he sold his farm, and removed to Rumney village. Some four years later he engaged in the tinware business, which he followed successfully for sixteen or seventeen years, driving a well-stocked cart, and for eight years making his headquarters in Plymouth, N.H. He finally settled in Centre Harbor, and is now engaged in agricultural pursuits. His wife, Adell, who is a daughter of George L. Merrill, of Rumney, has had three children, two of whom are living, namely: George A., the subject of this sketch; and Austin G., a resident of Campton, N.H. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Simpson are members of the Baptist church.

George A. Simpson obtained his education in the public schools of Rumney and at the New Hampton Institute. He commenced his business career in Plymouth as a clerk for Plummer Fox, with whom he remained five years. He then came to Centre Harbor, where, in company with Henry E. French, he started a general mercantile business, under the firm name of Simpson & French. On May 1, 1894, his partner sold his interest to Frank L. Towle; and the present firm of Simpson & Towle are conducting a thriving trade. On December 7, 1886, Mr. Simpson was united in marriage with Mabel L. Wyatt, daughter of George Wyatt. Mrs. Simpson is the mother of four children; namely, Percy G., Leon W., Earl T., and Marian G. In politics Mr. Simpson is a Republican. He served the town as Postmaster for four years, and he was elected Moderator at town meetings in 1896. He is connected with Winnepesaukee Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men, in which he is Collector of Wampum.

FREEMAN A. HUSSEY, proprietor of the principal bakery in Somersworth, N.H., is a native of this place, born January 23, 1852, son of John and Mary (Locke) Hussey.

He spent his boyhood and youth in the parental home, and obtained his elementary education in the common schools of the village. When about nineteen years old he began to learn the baker's trade, working in the same shop about eight years, or until May, 1879, when he bought out his employer, and has since conducted the business in his own name. He has one of the largest and best equipped bakeries in Strafford County, and employs four or five men the greater part of the time. Having a thorough practical knowledge of the business, he is able to superintend it in all its various departments.

On October 23, 1878, Mr. Hussey married Miss Celia A. E. Fall, of Somersworth, a daughter of Noah L. and Amanda (James) Fall. They have two children: Leona E., born May 5, 1880; and Edith A., born July 17, 1882.

Mr. Hussey is a stanch Republican, and has been quite active in political matters. In 1887 and 1888 he was a member of the Board of Selectmen, and is now serving his third term as Alderman from Ward Three. He belongs to Libanus Lodge, No. 49, F. & A. M.; St. Paul Commandery, K. T.; and Washington Lodge, No. 4, I. O. O. F., of Somersworth. He is an active member of the Free Baptist church, in which he holds the position of church warden.

NELSON J. CHASE, a rising young farmer of Meredith, Belknap County, N.H., was born in this town, December 22, 1869, son of William and Melvina Chase. His grandfather, John Chase, who was born in Meredith, September 22, 1786, married Sally Leavitt, born March 26, 1790, and his children were: Luther M., Aaron B., William, John W., Stephen L., Wealthy, Maria, and Hosea.

Luther M. Chase was born in Meredith, April 26, 1811. With the exception of two or three years spent in Newton, Mass., he has always resided upon the homestead, which was improved by his father. He is an industrious and successful farmer. For his first wife he married Roxanna Gordon, and by that union had two sons — Albert A. Chase, M.D., and Noah H. Albert A. was graduated from Dartmouth College. He entered the volunteer service as Assistant Surgeon of the Twenty-eighth Regiment, Massachusetts Infantry, and died in the army during the Civil War. He was unmarried. Noah H. Chase is residing in Meredith.

William Chase, father of Nelson J., was born and educated in Meredith. He followed agricultural pursuits in this town until his death, which occurred in 1871. He wedded Mrs. Melvina Smith Taylor, daughter of William Smith, of Holderness, N.H. (An account of her parents and ancestry will be found in a sketch of Curtis F. Smith, which appears upon another page of the REVIEW.) Mrs. Chase, by her union with David Taylor, her first husband, had two children: Frank, who is no longer living; and Frank S. By her union with Mr. William Chase she had four children, namely: Flora E., who married George H. Mooney, of Lakeport, N.H.; Clara M., who died in infancy; Abbie M., wife of Harry Perks, of Everett, Mass.; and Nelson J., the subject of this sketch. Mrs. Melvina Chase, after the death of her second husband, married his brother, Luther M. Chase.

Nelson J. Chase is a young man of untiring energy and much natural ability. He acquired a good practical education in his boyhood, and is now carrying on general farming with gratifying success. Politically, he acts with the Republican party.

ISRAEL HAYES, a veteran shoe manufacturer of Farmington, and one of its most venerable and honored citizens, was born May 9, 1816, in Milton, N.H., son of Ichabod Hayes. The Hayes family was one of the earliest to settle in Strafford County. Ichabod Hayes, born and reared in Madbury, this county, and familiar from boyhood with the pioneer labor of clearing and improving the land, removed to Milton, where he was engaged as a tiller of the soil for the most of his life. In 1830, at the age of three-

score years, he was accidentally killed on the drawbridge at Sawyer's Mills in Dover, as the result of being thrown out of a wagon by the collision of another. His first wife, in maidenhood Miss Wentworth, of New Castle, N.H., died a few years after their union, leaving three children — Ephraim, Sarah, and Lydia. He afterward married Miss Sally Card, and of their eight children but two survive: Israel, the subject of this sketch; and William, who resides in Stoneham, Mass.

Until he was about twenty years old, Israel Hayes worked on the farm in the summer season, and attended the district schools of Milton or Alton in the winter. He was afterward employed for a short time at the shoemaker's trade in Alton, and then went to Natick, Mass., for a short stay. In 1840 he established himself in business in Farmington as a manufacturer of custom shoes, continuing for some years on a rather modest scale. In 1853, encouraged by the success he had met with, he erected a factory, and for a year manufactured shoes in company with H. B. Edgerly. Since that time he has continued the business in company with his son, making a specialty of manufacturing brogan shoes of a medium grade, and has built up an extensive and flourishing trade. At the present time, however, only a part of the building is occupied. In politics he is a firm supporter of the principles of the Republican party. He has never cared for public office, although he did serve for one year as Chairman of the Board of Selectmen.

Mr. Hayes has been twice married. His first marriage was contracted with Sarah Richards, of Dover, who died soon after, leaving a daughter, named Sarah. In 1848 Mr. Hayes was married to Miss Ann F. Edgerly, who died November 12, 1889. Five children were born of this union, four of whom are now living; namely, Edward W., Martha A., Frank C., and Mary E. Martha is the wife of J. F. Safford, of this town; and Mary is the wife of E. F. Cummings, of Beachmont, Mass. Mr. Hayes and his family attend and support the Congregational church, of which he has been a Deacon for twenty years.

JOHN ALEXANDER MACDONALD, the superintendent of the John D. Bates estate at Centre Harbor, and an ex-member of the New Hampshire legislature, is a native of Prince Edward Island, and was born July 19, 1856. He is a son of Alexander and Catherine (Gillis) MacDonald, who are respectively natives of Scotland and Prince Edward Island. The grandfather, John MacDonald, born in Glasgow, Scotland, learned the ship-carpenter's trade in that city. After marriage he emigrated to Prince Edward Island, where he was for many years engaged in building fishing-vessels and in farming.

Alexander MacDonald, father of the subject of this sketch, emigrated with his parents when he was a boy. At the age of twenty-one he received from his father a farm located upon the seashore, which he has since successfully conducted. He has been quite active in local politics, and is identified with the Liberal party. His wife, Catherine, who is a daughter of Laughlin Gillis, of Prince Edward Island, has had three children, namely: John Alexander, the subject of this sketch; Joseph, who is now deceased; and Mary Ann. Both parents are Roman Catholics.

John Alexander MacDonald resided at home until he became of age, receiving his education in the public schools. He then went to Boston, and soon after his arrival there obtained employment on the Adams estate in

Watertown, Mass., where he remained a year. He next worked upon the Phillips estate in Beverly, Mass., for a year, and then became superintendent of the John D. Bates estate at Centre Harbor. This property, which is one of the finest rural establishments in New England, contains two hundred acres, has a deer park, trout pond, and large greenhouses. Blooded cattle and sheep of standard breeds are kept, and its stable contains ten fancy horses.

On March 4, 1886, Mr. MacDonald married Julia Butler, daughter of Andrew Dennison Butler, of Boston. They have three children — John Alexander, Jr., Andrew Joseph, and Marguerite Loretta. In politics Mr. MacDonald is a Democrat, and was a member of the legislature in 1895 and 1896, serving upon the Committee on County Affairs. He is a Past Chancellor of Meredith Lodge, No. 50, Knights of Pythias, and was for three years Master of Garnet Hill Grange, Patrons of Husbandry.

AMASA W. SHACKFORD, a photographer, well versed in his art, and one of the foremost residents of Farmington, was born in Barnstead, this State, November 18, 1834. His grandfather, Josiah Shackford, who was born and bred in Portsmouth, removed to Barnstead in the latter part of the past century. The father, Seth Shackford, spent the seventy-seven years of his life in Barnstead. Besides general farming he followed the occupations of cattle drover and general merchant. His reputation was that of a capable business man. A straightforward Democrat in politics, he was influential in local affairs, served in all the town offices, and for a time in the respective capacities of County Commissioner and Representative to the General Court. His first wife, whose maiden name was Harriet Hill, died a few years after their marriage, leaving three children. These were: Horatio H., of Barnstead; Amasa W., the subject of this brief sketch; and Lydia A., the wife of Charles H. Dow. His second wife, Roxa A. (Nute) Shackford, left no children at her death. He subsequently contracted a third marriage with Mrs. Pamelia Brown, of Barnstead.

Amasa W. Shackford received his education at Pittsfield and at the New London Literary Institute. He went soon after to Concord to learn photography, for a while being employed in the studio of Benjamin Carr. Having acquired a good knowledge of the business, he purchased and fitted up a photographer's cart, with which he travelled for about six years. In 1866, or thereabouts, Mr. Shackford opened a gallery in Farmington, and has since continued in his chosen occupation in this town. For a score of years he taught school in Farmington, Barnstead, Northwood, and Gilmanton, including classes in penmanship in the public schools. In 1884 he built the large block on Central Street in which his studio has since been located, his large and constantly increasing patronage having demanded more commodious quarters. An artist of wide experience, and doing work that compares favorably with that of the leading photographers of the county, he has a large and constantly increasing patronage. He is now assisted by his son, to whom he has relegated the larger part of the responsible work of the establishment. In politics he acts with the Democratic party. He served his fellow-townsmen in the capacity of Town Clerk for five years and that of member of the School Board for three years. He was made a Mason in Fraternal Lodge; is a member of Woodbine Lodge, I. O. O. F.; and belongs to the Henry Wilson Colony of Pilgrim Fathers of Farmington.

Mr. Shackford married Miss Clara A. Lougee, of Barnstead, a daughter of Simeon and Mary (Tibbetts) Lougee. Mr. and Mrs. Shackford have but one child, John S., who has largely succeeded to the business of his father. John S. Shackford completed the course of study at the Farmington High School, and was subsequently graduated from the Scientific and Literary Institute at New Hampton, N.H. He is a man of good mental attainments, is gifted by nature with artistic ability, and he has inherited his father's skill in penmanship. Mr. Amasa W. Shackford and his family are regular attendants of the Free Will Baptist church, and contribute their full share toward its maintenance.

GEORGE L. HALL, a farmer of Barnstead, N.H., was born March 7, 1845. His parents were George and Sally (Drew) Hall. His paternal grandfather, Solomon Hall, and his grandfather's brother, Joseph Hall, were early settlers in Barnstead, coming here from Strafford. They bought a tract of land, and are said to have cleared most of it before building, the greater part of it being wood land. Solomon Hall married Lydia Scruton, of Strafford, who was born October 12, 1771, and died August 17, 1845. He died October 24, 1852, at the age of eighty-four years. They had twelve children, as follows: Ephraim; Joseph; Mary; Deborah; Lydia; Daniel; Solomon, Jr.; William; George, father of the subject of this sketch; Hannah; Stacy; and Alfred. Of these children, Daniel and Solomon, Jr., died respectively April 1 and 3, 1819.

George, the sixth son, as above named, lived at home with his parents, and was given the farm. He married Sally Drew, daughter of John Drew, whose father was one of the first settlers near Crescent Lake in Alton, N.H. George Hall was a Deacon of the Free Will Baptist church for a number of years. He lived to the age of seventy-four, and his wife was seventy-seven years old at the time of her death. They had three children, namely: George L., subject of this sketch; Lydia Charlotte; and John Frank. Lydia Charlotte married Samuel Chapman, of East Dennis, Mass. John Frank has been a successful grocer in Farmington, N.H., for the past twenty years. He has held many local offices of trust, has represented his town in the Lower House of the State legislature, and also has served as a member of the Senate. A sketch of him appears elsewhere in this volume.

George L. Hall, the elder of the two brothers, having acquired his education in district and private schools of the town, engaged in general farming, and at the death of his father inherited the homestead. Since that time he has been very prosperous, and has added considerable to the improvements of the farm, replacing the old buildings by new and commodious ones. He is very popular, and has been Selectman of the town for four years, in politics always voting with the Democrats.

On May 13, 1883, he married Mary E. Holmes, daughter of John F. Holmes, a prominent citizen of Barnstead. For four years before her marriage Mrs. Hall taught school in different places, having fitted herself for the work by attending Pittsfield Academy several terms. She has been a member of the Free Will Baptist church for twenty years. Mr. and Mrs. Hall have two children — George F. and Mildred E. Mr. Hall is a conscientious, faithful citizen, active in all the interests of the town, and is one who has the confidence of the community.

JAMES F. SEAVEY.

JAMES FRANK SEAVEY, one of the representative men of Strafford County, New Hampshire, occupies a position of prominence in the financial, political, and social circles of Dover, of which he is a resident, and is likewise connected with many of the leading enterprises of neighboring towns and cities. He was born August 14, 1838, in Rochester, this county, a son of Samuel F. Seavey, and a grandson of Samuel Seavey, one of the Rochester farmers who served in the War of 1812. His grandfather Ham was also a soldier in that war.

Samuel F. Seavey was born in Rochester, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits during his years of activity. He was quite successful in his labors; and before his death, which occurred when he was seventy-two years of age, he had accumulated a considerable property. In politics he was a stanch Democrat, and took an active part in local affairs. In his daily walk in life he was guided by the Christian principles, and both he and his wife were valued members of the Free Baptist church. He married Eliza K. Ham, who was like himself a lifelong resident of Rochester, N.H. She survived him some time, passing away at the good old age of seventy-nine years. They reared a family of seven children, as follows: James Frank, the special subject of this biography; Mary J.; Elizabeth A.; Albert F., a sketch of whose life will be found on another page of this volume; Joseph W.; Charles, who died in infancy; and Charles H., residing in Rochester, who is connected with his brothers, James F. and Albert F., in the lumbering business, their plant being located in Dover.

James Frank Seavey spent his early years on the home farm, attending first the public schools and afterward the private school of Miss Caroline Knight, of Rochester, completing his education at the Franklin Academy of Dover. At the age of nineteen years he left the parental roof to enter upon a business career, spending the next eight years as a clerk in a dry-goods and grocery store in this city. Having become familiar with the details of the business in which he had been so long employed, Mr. Seavey, forming a partnership with his brother, Albert F., under the firm name of J. Frank Seavey & Co., established a clothing house, which is now managed by the junior partner. Capable of multitudinous cares, he has found time, either as personal director or projector, to enter into various other enterprises of a financial nature, being one of the Directors of the E. H. Rollins & Sons' corporation; a member of the well-known firm of Charles H. Seavey & Co., manufacturing lumber dealers; a Director of the B. F. Haley Company, wholesale clothing house, of New Market, N.H.; a member of the Dover Navigation Company; a Director of the Dover Improvement Association; President and Director of the Dover Co-operative Savings Fund and Loan Association; and proprietor of a large livery and hack stable.

In public affairs Mr. Seavey has been very active, having served with credit to himself and honor to his constituents in various important offices. In 1867 he was elected a member of the Common Council of Dover, in which he served two years; for two years he was Selectman of his ward; for the same length of time Ward Clerk; from 1869 until 1872 County Treasurer of Strafford County; in 1878 and for three years thereafter a member of the legislature; and in 1881 was chosen as a member of the New Hampshire Senate, in 1883 being honored with a re-election, a distinction as rare as it was merited. In secret society circles Mr. Seavey is likewise prominent. He has taken a high rank in

Masonry, being a Knight Templar; in the Knights of Pythias he was Grand Chancellor in 1876, and in 1878 and 1879 was Supreme Representative; he has passed all of the chairs of Wechohamet Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Dover; and he also belongs to the encampment.

Mr. James Frank Seavey married April 20, 1863, Miss Sarah F., daughter of Daniel K. and Hannah (Ham) Webster, of Dover. They have two children, namely: Grace W., the wife of Montgomery Rollins, of Boston; and Walter H., who married Mabel Foster, and is associated with E. H. Rollins & Sons in the banking business in Toledo, Ohio. Mrs. Seavey is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which Mr. Seavey is a regular attendant, and toward the support of which he is a generous contributor.

EDWARD E. EVANS, a leading farmer of Rochester, was born August 13, 1839, in the house he now occupies, and in which his father, William Evans, was born in 1799. He belongs to the fourth generation of the Evans family. His great-grandfather, Benjamin Evans, who came here from Madbury in Colonial days, purchased the land while it was yet in a wild state, and there cleared and improved a farm. This property he afterward left to his son, Hanson Evans, the next in line of descent.

William Evans spent his life on the homestead, and was one of the foremost farmers of his time. Having been a well-read man, of broad views and good judgment, he took a leading part in affairs. He supported the Republican party, and for two terms was a Representative to the General Court. His death occurred on the home farm in 1877, when he was seventy-eight years old. His wife, whose maiden name was Hannah Shannon, bore him ten children, six of whom are living. These are: Thomas, of Rochester; Edward E., the subject of this article; Charles W., of New Durham; John J., who resides in Rochester; Mary F., the wife of Daniel Hussey, of this town; and Susan M., the widow of John Brock, late of Rochester.

Edward E. Evans completed his education at the high school of Sandwich Centre. He afterward assisted his father on the farm, acquiring thereby a practical knowledge of agriculture. He subsequently secured a position in Wallace's shoe factory at Rochester, where he remained three years. In 1871 he returned to the old homestead, which has since been under his management. It is located on the Strafford road, about three and a half miles from Rochester, and contains sixty acres of land, affording excellent pasture for his cattle, and well adapted for raising crops. He has been very successful in raising small grain. In 1893 he sent an exhibit of oats, wheat, and rye to the Columbian Exposition in Chicago, where he took first prize for oats and rye. In politics he is a stanch Republican. He has persistently refused nomination for the legislature, public life having no attractions for him. He did, however, serve as Selectman in 1885, 1889, and 1891, and is at present filling a term of three years as Selectman of Ward Three. He is a member of the Crown Point Grange of Strafford, and he and his family attend the Crown Point Baptist Church of that place.

Mr. Evans's first wife, in maidenhood Abby Vickery, of Rochester, died in 1872. She left one child, George E., who, after graduating from the Rochester High School, received a medical education at the New York Homœopathic College, and is now a physician in Branford, Conn.

On December 28, 1876, he married Miss

Jennie Clark, also of Rochester, and they have two sons, namely: Joseph H., born April 11, 1878, who graduated from the Rochester High School in June, 1897; and E. Roscoe, born December 30, 1880, now attending the high school.

GEORGE H. AND JOSEPH S. CLARK, who, under the firm name of George H. Clark & Co., carry on a large lumber business in Meredith, are the sons of Jonathan and Elsie (Sturtevant) Morse Clark. Jonathan Clark, a native of Beverly, Mass., having learned the carpenter's trade, moved in 1824 to Centre Harbor, N.H., and engaged in business upon his own account. In 1834 he removed to Moultonboro, N.H., where he followed his trade as a master builder for the rest of his life, and died in April, 1868. In politics he was originally a Whig and later a Republican. He married Mrs. Elsie (Sturtevant) Morse, daughter of Joseph Sturtevant, of Centre Harbor. She became the mother of four children, namely: Elizabeth, who married Reuben Clough, of Warner, N.H.; Emeline A., now the wife of Samuel Lull, of the same town; and George H. and Joseph S., the subjects of this sketch. She died in 1847. Both Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Clark were members of the Congregational church.

George H. Clark, who was born in Centre Harbor, February 13, 1833, acquired a district-school education, and then learned the carpenter's trade with his father. He was afterward employed for five years in a piano factory. At the end of that period he and his brother engaged in the manufacture of lumber in Meredith. In politics he is a Republican. He belongs to Chocorua Lodge of Masons and to the Masonic Chapter in Laconia. In 1860 George H. Clark was united in marriage with Mary A. Tilton, daughter of Joseph Tilton, of Meredith Centre. He attends the Congregational church.

Joseph S. Clark was born in Moultonboro, August 30, 1838. After completing his studies in the district schools he served an apprenticeship with his father, and afterward followed the carpenter's trade for a time. At the age of twenty he became a partner in the firm of George H. Clark & Co. The firm are extensive manufacturers and dealers in all kinds of lumber, and their annual output reaches large figures. In 1866 Joseph S. Clark married Eliza J. Wiggin, daughter of Washington Wiggin, of Meredith. Mrs. Clark is now the mother of two children — Joseph and Mary. In politics Mr. Clark is a Republican.

MORRISON BENNETT, a farmer by occupation, is an influential citizen of Alton, Belknap County, N.H. A son of Benjamin, Jr., and Lydia (Morrison) Bennett, he was born June 7, 1822, in the house he now occupies, a substantial frame dwelling built by his paternal grandfather in 1774.

Benjamin Bennett, Sr., was one of the earliest settlers of Alton, coming here from Durham. He had previously worked out for a few years in New Durham. In Alton he purchased a one-hundred-and-fifty-acre tract of wild land, on which he felled the first trees. The Bennett house is probably the first frame dwelling built in Alton, and in the early days town meetings were frequently held here. Grandfather Bennett lived to be eighty-two years of age, and was twice married. His first wife, from whom he was soon called to part by death, was Betsey March, daughter of Squire Paul March, a well-to-do farmer; and his second was Mrs. Elizabeth Gage Bell, daughter of Captain Gage, of Dover, N.H. By the first

union there was a daughter, Betsey, who married Samuel Willey, of New Durham; and by the second, there were two sons and three daughters, namely: Sarah, who married Jonathan Buzzell; Nancy, who married Squire David Willey; Hannah, who married John Runnals; Gage, who went away when quite young, and was unheard from; and Benjamin, Jr. Their mother was first married to Colonel Frederick Bell, of Great Island, N.H., who was killed in the Revolutionary War.

Benjamin Bennett, Jr., passed his life on the homestead, dying here September 7, 1870, aged seventy-nine years. His wife, Lydia, survives him. She is a daughter of David Morrison, who fought in the Revolution under General John Stark, going into the war when eighteen years old, and serving three years. David Morrison, born in 1763, was of the third generation in descent from Samuel Morrison, one of the early settlers of Londonderry, N.H. Benjamin and Lydia (Morrison) Bennett had six children — Morrison, Albert, John, Eveline, David, and a child that died in infancy. David Bennett died when two and one-half years old; Albert, now deceased, resided in Wolfboro; John, who emigrated to New York State, and served in the Civil War, in the Seventh Independent New York Battery, died in 1866; Eveline married Jeremiah York, of Dover, N.H.

Morrison Bennett in his youth attended private schools and Strafford Academy a few terms; and then he taught seventeen terms of school winters, and did farm work summers. Finally he took up farming exclusively, and upon his father's death purchased the homestead, which he still owns. Besides attending to his personal affairs, Mr. Bennett has for twenty years served as a Selectman of Alton, has been Town Treasurer, and for two years he represented Alton in the State legislature, being for many years past one of the leading politicians of the town.

Mr. Bennett was married on July 17, 1852, to Miss Christiana E. Berry, of Strafford, one of his pupils. They have had nine children; namely, Ina B., Abbie J., Hezekiah H., John M., Charles A., Nettie E., Fred S., Lillian C., and Ira B. Abbie and Nettie died in childhood; Ina B. is the wife of Frank E. Mooney; Ira B. married Lulu V. Flint, and has one child that is the fifth generation of the family to reside on this place, and the fourth now living here, as the mother of Mr. Morrison Bennett makes her home with him.

Mrs. Lydia Morrison Bennett is the oldest person residing in Alton, being ninety-seven years of age. Despite her years, she is remarkably well preserved, with memory and other faculties clear, but somewhat troubled with rheumatism and a slight deafness. The following interesting notice of her appeared in the Boston *Globe*, July 18, 1896: —

"Mrs. Bennett has fifteen grandchildren, ten great-grandchildren, and two great-great-grandchildren living. The house in which she now lives was built in 1774 by her husband's father; and in its front room to-day stands an old-fashioned tall clock which her husband bought at an auction before their marriage, and which has ticked steadily in this same house through all the vicissitudes of the family for seventy-four years. This clock is known to be one hundred and fifty years old. It still keeps the best of time, and its owner is very proud of it.

"One remarkable thing about Mrs. Bennett is the fact that she was the daughter of a soldier, the wife of a soldier, and the mother of a soldier.' Her father served in the Continental army in the Revolutionary War seven years; her husband served in the War of 1812, by reason of which she is now a pensioner; and a

son, John, served in the Rebellion, dying soon after his return home from the effects of disabilities contracted in the service.

"Mrs. Bennett was born less than four years after the incorporation of the town of Alton, the centennial anniversary of which was celebrated June 16, 1896; and her stories of the early days of the town are very interesting. During her married life she has spun wool and linen, and she wove all the cloth necessary for use in her family for clothing and all other purposes. Travelling was all on horseback in her early days; and she used frequently to take a bridle in her hand, and go to the pasture and catch the horse and start away. In speaking of the difference of the amount of labor performed by the women of to-day and those of her time, she remarked with disdain that the women nowadays, who only had their housework to do, wanted a maid to do that for them.

"Mrs. Bennett knits, sews, and reads, without the aid of spectacles; and when the correspondent visited her she was engaged in taking up stitches preparatory to knitting a stocking. A year ago she finished a quilt of patchwork containing one thousand and seventy-one pieces; and last winter she knit a pair of double mittens, in what is known as the fox and geese pattern, and all without the aid of spectacles. She tells with pride that she knit each of her boys a pair of mittens when they left home, remarking that the last pair was for her grandson. Her hearing is somewhat impaired; but her memory is remarkable, and her mind wonderfully clear and strong."

ERVIN HENRY SMITH, Commandant of the Soldiers' Home, Tilton, and a veteran of the Civil War, was born in Langdon, N.H., February 2, 1840, son of Orin and Merinda (Partridge) Smith. His great-grandfather, Ebenezer Smith, who was a native of Massachusetts, served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and afterward settled in Langdon, Sullivan County. Ezra Smith, the grandfather, who was born in Winchendon, Mass., September 13, 1778, accompanied his parents to Langdon when he was ten years old, and was reared a farmer. He followed agricultural pursuits during the active period of his life, and died in Langdon. His wife, whose maiden name was Hannah Henry, reared four children; namely, Nancy, Alden, Orin, and Franklin. Alden and Orin were twins.

Orin Smith, born in Langdon in 1808, resided at home until his marriage, after which he engaged in farming upon his own account. In 1861 he sold his property in Langdon, and bought a farm in Peterboro, N.H., where he resided until his death, which occurred in 1884. His wife, Merinda, was a daughter of Samuel Partridge, of Alstead, N.H. Of her grandfather, Samuel Partridge (first), a brave Revolutionary patriot, who died in the service, it is related that he insisted upon doing duty in the Continental army, although unable to stand. Her father, Samuel Partridge (second), who was a native of Boston, settled in Alstead, where he became a prosperous farmer, and was an active member of the Congregational church. She and her husband were the parents of seven children — Ezra M., Ervin H., Harriet M., Albert O., Silas M., Emma R., and Alden E. Harriet M. married A. B. Tarbell, of Peterboro, and is no longer living. The mother died January 17, 1889. She was a member of the Congregational church.

Ervin Henry Smith began his education in the public schools of Langdon, and completed his studies at the Union Academy in Alstead. At the age of nineteen he went to Peterboro,

and was a clerk in a store until 1864. He then enlisted in Company C, First New Hampshire Cavalry, which was attached to the Second Brigade, Third Division, Cavalry Corps, under the command of General Sheridan. He participated in Wilson's ten days' raid in June, 1864, was present at the battle of Winchester, and remained with the army through the Shenandoah Valley campaign, until the engagement on the back road, November 12, 1864, where he was taken prisoner. He was first confined in Richmond, and later at Salisbury. He suffered much in the latter place, where a hole in the ground was his only shelter, and the supply of food was scanty and of the poorest quality. The prisoners were divided into squads of one hundred men each. Between December 6 and February 22, sixty-one of Mr. Smith's squad died from hunger and exposure. The prisoners here were offered a chance to enlist in the Confederate army, with the assurance that they would not be ordered into the field. Mr. Smith was paroled on February 22, 1865, and was mustered out of service as a Sergeant on June 15 of that year. Returning to Peterboro, he was engaged in mercantile business there until 1872, when he moved to Springfield, Mass., and was in the hardware trade there for seven years. After this he was again in trade in Peterboro for a time; but on account of failing health he sold his business, and then engaged quite extensively in truck farming. When the Soldiers' Home was opened in Tilton, December 3, 1890, he was appointed Commandant by the Board of Managers. The home now furnishes an abiding-place for nearly one hundred veterans.

On December 18, 1867, Mr. Smith was united in marriage with Clara L. Gray, daughter of William C. Gray, of Peterboro. He has one daughter, Clara M. In politics Mr. Smith is a Republican. He cast his first Presidential vote at Cedar Creek, Va., for Abraham Lincoln. While residing in Peterboro he served as Tax Collector for a number of years, was Town Treasurer for seven years, and he resigned from the Board of Selectmen upon his removal. He is a member of Peterboro Lodge, No. 15, I. O. O. F.; and a Past Commander of A. F. Stevens Post, No. 6, G. A. R., of Peterboro, N.H.

DUDLEY L. STOKES, M.D., a successful and popular physician of Rochester, Strafford County, was born in Freedom, N.H., July 26, 1866, son of Stephen A. and Esther A. (Mills) Stokes. His father, a native of Eaton, N.H., was the well-to-do proprietor of a carriage and carpenter shop.

The subject of this sketch lived at home with his parents until about fifteen years of age, receiving his education in the common schools. He then went to New Hampton, where he attended the Literary Institute. Later he studied medicine with Drs. Merrow and Lougee, of Freedom, N.H., for about a year. In the summer of 1886 he entered Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated in November, 1888, then going to the Long Island College Hospital at Brooklyn, N.Y., where he took a four months' post-graduate course. In May, 1889, he went to Goffstown, N.H., where he was engaged in practice for two years, subsequently coming from that place to Rochester. Here he has acquired a good practice, and is numbered among the leading physicians of the town.

On October 11, 1889, Dr. Stokes was united in marriage with Miss Sarah F. Tyler, of Freedom, N.H. Two sons are the fruit of their union — Leroy T. and Samuel. Politi-

cally, Dr. Stokes is a Democrat, but on account of his professional duties has not devoted much time to political matters. He was County Physician, however, from December, 1891, to December, 1892; was City Physician a year; and served a short time on the Board of Health, from which he subsequently resigned. He is a member of Humane Lodge, No. 2, F. & A. M.; Temple Chapter, R. A. M.; and Palestine Commandery, K. T.

GEORGE WILLIAM YOUNG, a successful farmer of Rochester, was born in the town of Barrington, N.H., July 24, 1830, son of Aaron and Lydia (Daniels) Young. The family is of Scotch-Irish descent. James Young emigrated to this country from Scotland, settled in Philadelphia, and married Margaret Sloan. Their son William, the grandfather of George W., settled in the town of Barrington, N.H., and married Charity Howe.

Aaron Young, who was born in Barrington, received his education in the district schools of his native town. Soon after his marriage he purchased a large farm in Barrington, and spent the remainder of his life in its cultivation and improvement. In politics he was a Whig, and he was well known throughout all that section of country. He represented the town of Barrington in the New Hampshire legislature, served on its Board of Selectmen and in other public offices. In religion he affiliated with the Congregationalists. His death occurred in 1854. He married Lydia Daniels, daughter of Clement Daniels, of Barrington, and had a family of six children. These were: Esther, who married John E. Buzzell, of Durham, and is now a widow; Sophia A., now deceased, who married George S. Hanson, of Somersworth; the Hon. Jacob D., living in Madbury, who was Judge of the Probate Court in Strafford County for seventeen years, and more recently a member of the Governor's Council; Aaron, who resides in Portsmouth, and is Special Agent for the United States Treasury Department in Boston, Mass.; Andrew H., Aaron's twin brother, who was Collector of United States Internal Revenue for thirteen years, later Quartermaster, United States Army, and died December 10, 1890; and George William, the subject of this sketch.

George William Young received his education in the district schools of Barrington. At the age of sixteen years he entered the newspaper office of the Dover *Enquirer* as an apprentice to learn the printing trade. Upon the expiration of his term of service, being then twenty years old, he bought out a job printing establishment in Dover, and subsequently carried it on for some three years, when he sold out the business. In 1857 he became the agent of the New England Protective Union Store at Bow Lake, Strafford, and remained in that position for about two years. He then engaged in the grocery business on his own account in Dover, and continued in the same until March, 1863. During this period he was chosen to represent his ward on the Board of Selectmen, and afterward in the Common Council. He also served as clerk of his ward for two years. In 1863 he went into the Quartermaster's department of the United States Army, and remained in the service of the government until the close of the Civil War. Beginning on December 1, 1865, he was chief clerk and cashier of the Freedmen's Bureau in the State of Virginia until May 1, 1869. He then entered the service of the military government of Virginia, and had the oversight and charge of the offices of the Clerk of the Senate, Clerk of the House, and the

Adjutant-general's Department; and he was the Superintendent of Public Printing. Subsequently he was appointed Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue for Virginia, which office he held for nearly sixteen years, with his headquarters at Clarksville, Va. During his residence in Virginia he was elected by the Republicans for nine successive years to represent Mecklenburg County in the Virginia legislature, where he served on most of the committees.

At one time he received from his party a complimentary nomination for Speaker of the House. Throughout the whole period of his residence in Mecklenburg County he was the United States Commissioner there. In the year 1885 he returned once more to his native State. After residing for about two years in Dover, he came to Rochester, and purchased his present farm of some twenty-five acres, where he has continued to live ever since. Since his arrival he has served the city as the Moderator of his ward. An interesting souvenir of the war, preserved by Mr. Young, and used by him for several years in Virginia, is a fine mahogany desk, which came from the house occupied by Jefferson Davis all through his presidency of the Southern Confederacy.

Mr. Young married Cynthia E. Moody, daughter of Nathaniel and Urania (Hobbs) Moody, of Ossipee, N.H. His six children are: Ella C., who married Herman E. Canney, of Dover; George W., Jr., who resides in Brookfield, Mass.; Aaron Clarence, of Rochester; Emma L., married to George H. Clark, of Dover; Charles Sumner, who resides in St. Louis, Mo.; and Albert S., living in Rochester. In politics he is a Republican, in religious belief a Congregationalist. He is well content to pass the residue of his days among his kinsfolk and early friends, by whom he is held in the highest regard.

JONATHAN LUKE LOVERING, who conducts a flourishing livery business in Tilton, was born in Springfield, N.H., March 29, 1839, son of Daniel and Sarah (Russell) Lovering. His grandfather, Daniel Lovering (first), a native of Raymond, N.H., was one of the early settlers in Springfield, and became a prosperous farmer of that town. Daniel Lovering (second), father of Jonathan L., was born in Springfield in 1806. He was reared upon the homestead farm, which he inherited; and the active period of his life was devoted to tilling the soil and raising cattle and sheep. In politics he was a Democrat. His wife, Sarah, who was a daughter of Jonathan Russell, of Springfield, became the mother of nine children; namely, Moses H., Sarah P., Levi R., Susan R., Rosina R., Jonathan L., Lydia J., Augusta M., and Amos E. Of these Moses H., Levi R., Susan R., Rosina R., Lydia J., and Augusta M. are no longer living. Sarah P. married Benjamin P. Cross, of Wilmot, N.H.; and Amos E. married Adella Gage, of Penacook, N.H. The father died in Springfield, N.H., December 22, 1851, aged forty-five; and his wife died in New London, N.H., July 25, 1868, aged sixty-one years. Both were members of the Universalist church.

When his father died Jonathan Luke Lovering, then but twelve years old, took entire charge of the farm, and thereafter conducted it for four years. In that period his brothers Levi R. and Moses H. died, the former on May 10, 1853, and the latter on the 14th of the same month. At the age of sixteen he moved with his mother, who married again, to New London, N.H. He acquired a district-school education, and resided at home until he was about eighteen. He then began to work as a farm assistant; and some four years later he bought of General Luther McCutchins a farm in New

London. After this he was engaged in general farming and butchering, and he ran a meat cart for six years. Later he bought and ran the stage and mail routes between New London and Potter Place, and that from New London to Bradford for three years. In 1873 he sold his farm and stage lines, and, coming to Tilton, purchased the stage and mail route, together with the livery business connected with the hotel, which was then known as the Dexter House. He ran the stage line from Tilton to Franklin until 1895, when it was discontinued, owing to the building of the railroad from Tilton to Franklin. In 1880 he bought the Dexter House, rebuilt it in 1886; and now, bearing the name of the Lovering Hotel, it is one of the finest public houses in this section. He still owns the property, and continues to carry on the livery stable connected with it. In politics he supports the Democratic party, and was elected to the New Hampshire House of Representatives in 1892.

On February 11, 1862, Mr. Lovering was united in marriage with Roxanna E. Todd, of New London, daughter of James and Mary (Dodge) Todd. Of his four children two are living, namely: Fred H., who was born October 18, 1865; and Wenona D., born July 10, 1882. Fred H., now an architect in Buffalo, N.Y., married Charlotte Calef, of Lowell, Mass., and has one son, Maitland C., born December 1, 1894. Mr. Lovering is connected with the Knights of Honor. Mrs. Lovering is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

MARK H. MATHES, a well-to-do farmer and prominent town officer of Durham, Strafford County, was born here, October 2, 1840, son of Jacob and Mehitable J. (Willey) Mathes. Ten generations of this family have been born at the ancestral mansion. Francis Mathes, the earliest progenitor and original grant-owner, came here from England in 1640. The grandfather and great-grandfather of Mark H. were both named Valentine.

Jacob Mathes was a stone cutter, and followed his trade for many years in Quincy, Mass. Returning to the old homestead in Durham in 1848, he continued at stone work and contracting until 1872. In politics he affiliated with the Republican party. Officially, he served acceptably as Chairman of the Board of Selectmen, Collector and Representative to the legislature. His wife bore him five children; namely, Sarah E., Mark H., Carrie A., Hannah A., and Emma E. Sarah E. married William R. Coffin; Carrie A. married Ambrose C. Hill; Hannah became the wife of George Shrives; and Emma E. is deceased. The father died in 1872, at the age of fifty-six years; and his wife, who lived to be sixty-seven, died in 1884.

Mark H. Mathes removed with his parents to the ancestral abode when he was seven years of age. His district-school education was supplemented by a course of study at Colby Academy in New London, N.H. When his father died he returned home, where he has since managed the farm. Since first exercising the elective franchise, he has affiliated with the Republican party, and like his honored father he has attained official distinction. He served as Selectman for three years, being Chairman of the Board in the last year; was a member of the State legislature in 1885; was Tax Collector in 1893, 1894, 1895, and 1896; and was Road Commissioner in 1895 and 1896.

Mr. Mathes has been twice married. By the first union, contracted in 1875 with Emma Clark, there was one child, Jacob, who died in 1890. The maiden name of his second wife

was Zella Stevens. They were married in 1878, and now have two children — Charles E. P. and Albert H. Fraternally, Mr. Mathes is identified with Swamscott Lodge, I. O. O. F., of New Market, N.H.; and with Scammel Grange. Mrs. Mathes is a highly respected member of the Durham Congregational church.

HON. STEPHEN SHANNON JEWETT.—"Of the young men of New Hampshire who have made their mark within the past few years, no one has advanced to the front with such rapidity and certainty as Stephen S. Jewett, of Laconia. His success has not been owing to any fortuitous circumstances, nor to any special advantages of birth, education, or wealth, but wholly to his merits as a man of superior ability, of great courage, and of unsurpassed fixity of purpose. He is one whom, in homely but expressive language, it is safe to tie to." (*The Granite Monthly*, April, 1895.)

Mr. Jewett was born in that part of Gilford, Belknap County, N.H., now included in Laconia, on September 18, 1858. He is the son of John G. and Carrie E. (Shannon) Jewett, and comes of English stock. His great-grandfather, Samuel Jewett, who was one of the Revolutionary patriots in the battle of Bunker Hill, resided for some time in Hollis, N.H., whence he moved to Laconia, he and his brother being practically the first settlers of this place. Smith Jewett, Mr. Jewett's grandfather, was a respected citizen of Laconia; and his son, John G. Jewett, is a native resident of this place, and is a highly esteemed citizen. A gentleman of scholarly attainments, he taught school for a number of years.

Stephen Shannon Jewett acquired his early education in the public schools of Laconia and under private tuition by his father. At the age of seventeen he took up the study of law with the Hon. Charles F. Stone, and was prepared for examination for the bar in 1879; but being under age he was obliged to wait a year. Admitted to the bar in March, 1880, he began practice in Laconia, and until 1889 conducted an independent business. William A. Plummer then became his partner, and he is still associated with him. During the fifteen years of Mr. Jewett's active practice few important cases have appeared on the docket of Belknap County without his name in connection, either as counsel for plaintiff or defendant. His most noted recent case was the celebrated *crim. con.* suit of Wilcomb against Wilcomb, Mr. Jewett appearing for the plaintiff. In 1884 he accepted the position of Clerk of the Supreme Court for Belknap County, as an accommodation to suit the convenience of the court, and served for a short time. He drafted and secured the passage of Laconia's city charter, was the first City Solicitor elected, and as City Solicitor is still in office. Aside from his legal work he has many financial interests. He is a Director in the Laconia Building and Loan Association, the Laconia Land and Improvement Company, the Standard Electric Time Company, the Laconia Masonic Temple Association, the Laconia National Bank, and the Weirs Hotel and Land Company.

Mr. Jewett began to take an interest in politics in 1876 when a youth of eighteen, and was soon recognized as a Republican leader. He conducted the affairs of the Town Committee from 1880 to 1890, and, becoming a member of the State Committee in 1884, was elected Secretary of that body in 1890. He gave ample proof of his efficiency in this capacity during what is known as "the famous Tuttle campaign, the hardest-fought political

STEPHEN S. JEWETT.

battle ever known in New Hampshire." In the House of Representatives he was Engrossing Clerk in 1883, and served at different times as Assistant Clerk and Clerk. "As Clerk of the House of Representatives, who had the making up of the roll, he appeared before the full bench of the Supreme Court in the famous attempt of the Democrats to make him disclose his intentions as to whether or not he intended to place on the roll the names of certain Representatives who had been declared elected in town meeting. The great battle over, the 'If Entitled' will not soon be forgotten in this State, nor will Mr. Jewett's services to the Republican party at that critical juncture. As in all the crises of his life, he rose to the occasion, and suddenly the people of all parties recognized him as the coming man. At the opening of the next campaign, that of 1892, Mr. Jewett was chosen Chairman of the State Committee; and the triumphant election of Governor John B. Smith proved the wisdom of the choice. In 1894 he was again put at the head of the great organization; and, with the experience of two years before to guide him, he secured the election of the candidate, Governor Charles A. Busiel, by the unheard-of majority of ten thousand votes. At this election he was himself elected to represent his ward in the legislature, and his name was at once put forward by his friends as a candidate for the Speakership. With the tremendous prestige which he had attained as leader in the great Republican victory in November, no candidate could stand before him; and he was nominated for Speaker in the Republican caucus by a vote of two to one over his only competitor. He was elected as a matter of course, and has made as good a Speaker as ever presided in our legislative halls." (*Granite Monthly.*)

Mr. Jewett was Colonel on the staff of Governor Goodell in 1889. He was a delegate to the National Republican Convention at St. Louis in 1896 that nominated McKinley for President; and at present, though his continually increasing law practice prevents him from entering to any great extent into political work, he is a member of the Executive Committee of the New Hampshire Republican State Committee, and he is on the Executive Committee of the Republican National League.

Mr. Jewett was married June 30, 1880, to Annie L. Bray, of Bradford, England. He had then just started in the practice of law, and had not even an assured income; and his subsequent success he insists is due much more to his wife than to himself. They have one promising boy, Theo S.

A member of several bar associations, Mr. Jewett has also formed a number of other social connections. At one time he was a member of the New Hampshire National Guard; and for several years he belonged to Company K, Third Regiment, of Laconia. In Masonry he has taken all the degrees up to the thirty-second; and he has been Master of Mount Lebanon Lodge, High Priest of Union Chapter, Master of Pythagorean Chapter, and Commander of Pilgrim Commandery — all of Laconia; and is now an officer of the Grand Council of New Hampshire. In private life he is courteous and agreeable, with a kindly word always for the absent and those in trouble.

JAMES E. HAYES, Sheriff of Strafford County, was born April 13, 1841, in the town of Farmington, N.H., on the homestead which his great-grandfather, Daniel Hayes, cleared from the wilderness. This homestead was likewise the birthplace of Daniel Hayes, Jr., the grandfather, and of his son Richard, the father of James E. Each of

these progenitors was a sturdy tiller of the soil; and each in his turn added to the improvements already begun on the land, and made it his home. Richard Hayes married Martha A. Edgerly, of Farmington, who bore him two children, namely: Annie M., who married Alvah M. Kimball; and James E., the subject of this sketch.

James E. Hayes, in common with most farmers' sons, received the larger part of his education in the district school. He left school at the age of thirteen years to learn shoemaking. This trade he afterward followed for thirty consecutive years. In 1882 he erected in his native town a factory for the manufacture of heels for boots and shoes; and he has since carried it on successfully, building up an extensive business. The factory is now under the charge of his son, Eugene B. Hayes. It was personally managed by Mr. James E. Hayes until 1892, when he was appointed Deputy Sheriff, an office to which he was re-elected the following year. In 1895 and 1896 he served in the capacity of Sheriff of Strafford County with so much ability that he was elected to the office for a second term. In politics he has been a firm supporter of Republican principles, and cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln. In 1872 Mr. Hayes represented the town of Farmington in the State legislature, and in 1887 he served it as Selectman. During the administration of President Harrison he took the manufacturers' census of his district. He is a member of the local grange, and both he and his wife are members of the Congregational church.

On November 24, 1870, Mr. Hayes married Miss Mary E. Peavey, of Farmington, a daughter of John L. and Emily Furber Peavey. The only children born to Mr. and Mrs. Hayes are: Eugene B., Deputy Sheriff and manager of his father's factory in Farmington; and John R., a student of the Dover Business College.

ALPHEUS L. BEAN, a retired farmer and an extensive real estate dealer of Belmont, was born at Loudon Ridge, N.H., February 4, 1820, son of Elijah and Betsey (Mudgett) Bean. The maternal grandfather, Scribner Mudgett, who was prominent among the early settlers of this district, emigrated from England about the year 1783, settled upon two hundred acres of wild land situated in Gilmanton, and there cleared a good farm, half of which he gave to one of his sons. He died at the age of sixty-five years. His ten children were: Edward, Richard, Samuel, John, Mary, Sally, Susan, Betsey, William, and one whose name is unknown. Susan became Mrs. Clifford. Sally taught school for some years, after which she married Levi Sleeper, a prominent farmer. Betsey, born February 29, 1788, who was William's twin sister, and always resided at the homestead, in 1813 became the wife of Elijah Bean, who was born November 30, 1788.

Elijah and Betsey (Mudgett) Bean were the parents of six children, one of whom died in infancy. The others were: Fanny G., Joseph M., Alpheus L., Betsey N., and Erastus Alonzo. Fanny G., who was born September 10, 1815, married Joshua Wood, son of John Wood, a stone-maker of Hancock, N.H. Joshua Wood, who was a painter, followed his trade in Manchester for a time; and he and his wife passed their last days in Tilton. They had two children, neither of whom is living. Joseph M. Bean, born October 11, 1817, who was engaged in farming and the live-stock business until he reached the age of seventy, is still living. His first wife, who was before

marriage Catherine Tilton, became the mother of three children, of whom George, the only survivor, is now residing in Springvale, Me. By his second wife, Ann (Neal) Bean, who was a native of Meredith, N.H., he became the father of Ellen Bean. Ellen married for her first husband Otis Clark, a well-known citizen of Manchester, who died in 1892, leaving one daughter. She married for her second husband Frank Davis, who owns a farm situated upon the dividing line between Manchester and Canterbury, N.H. Both her parents reside with her. Betsey Bean, born November 18, 1822, died in Lowell, Mass., October 21, 1839. Erastus Bean, born February 23, 1827, who died in California in 1852, married on December 19, 1850, Augusta Ewer, of Belmont. The only child of that union, Flora Elizabeth, died when one year old.

Alpheus L. Bean was educated in the district schools. When his studies were completed he engaged in farming. Having bought a part of his father's farm, he resided there until 1847, when he sold the property and engaged in the stone business. In 1850 he again turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, and bought a farm of one hundred and eighteen acres, located in what was called the Jamestown Section of Belmont. He erected a new house upon that farm, and resided there until 1854, when he sold the estate advantageously. From that time until settling upon his present farm he made a business of buying agricultural property, which he would improve and sell, realizing each time a handsome profit. Among the estates that passed through his hands in this manner were the Hackett Emery place, a farm located in the French neighborhood, and another situated in the Jamestown Section. In 1865 he purchased forty acres of the farm on Ladd Hill he now occupies. Since then he has increased its size to eighty acres. Aside from carrying on general farming, he had a milk route, and kept ten cows and four horses. He has been successful both in speculation and agricultural pursuits, and for many years was one of the most active and industrious residents of Belmont. Some time since he retired from active labor, leaving the management of the farm to his son, and is now devoting his time to looking after his investments, which include some valuable interests in Laconia. In politics he is a Republican; and, though averse to taking part in public affairs, he was persuaded to serve two years as a member of the Board of Selectmen.

In 1844 Mr. Bean contracted his first marriage with Polly G. Dow. She was a daughter of Joseph Dow, of Sanbornton, N.H., and died in 1846. In 1850 he wedded Matilda A. Bean, daughter of Joseph Bean, of Brentwood, N.H.; and on April 22, 1869, he married for his third wife Mrs. Addie L. (Leighton) Morrill. Moses Leighton, the father of his third wife, was reared in Franklin, N.H., son of Edwin Leighton, was a prosperous farmer of Sanbornton, and was prominent in local politics. He was the father of seven other children; namely, Lydia, Samuel, Ira, Wesley, Freeman, Edward, and Joel. Lydia married C. J. Smith, a foreman in the Laconia Car Works, and had one daughter, Carrie, who died at the age of thirty-three years. Samuel enlisted in a New Hampshire Cavalry Regiment, and died from disease contracted in prison during the Civil War. Ira, who is an overseer in the Laconia car shops, wedded Martha A. Somes, and became the father of two children, who died at an early age. Wesley, who enlisted in the Twelfth New Hampshire Volunteers, was killed in the battle of Fredericksburg. Freeman died of typhoid fever at the age of twenty-one. Edward, who is overseer of a foundry in Concord, married

for his first wife Lettie Currier, of Belmont; and she bore him three children — Archie, Edward, and Grace. Mrs. Bean married for her first husband Frank Morrill, of Gilford, N.H. By her Mr. Bean has two children — Mattie May and Frank A. Mattie May, born February 26, 1870, was a graduate from the Laconia High School at the age of fifteen, and then took a classical course at the New Hampshire Conference Seminary in Tilton. After teaching school for a time, she in 1892 married Edward G. Rand, a prosperous farmer of Belmont. Frank A., born August 18, 1876, was educated at the seminary in Tilton, and is now managing the homestead farm. Mr. Bean was one of the first to join the Christian Church in Laconia.

LOUIS WARNER FLANDERS, M.D., of Dover, prominently identified with the medical profession as a specialist in treating diseases of the eye and ear, was born April 27, 1864, in Wickford, Washington County, R.I., son of the Rev. Alonzo B. Flanders, D.D., and a grandson of the late James Flanders. The grandfather was a man of some prominence in Vermont, where his death occurred when seventy-six years old.

The Rev. A. B. Flanders, who was born in Chelsea, Vt., December 6, 1829, received his early education in Exeter, N.H. He then studied for the ministry with Bishop Carleton C. Chase, of this State, and was duly admitted to priestly orders at Claremont, N.H., in June, 1853. Soon after this event he was called to Wickford, R.I., where he labored twelve years as rector of St. Paul's Church. At the outbreak of the Civil War he enlisted in the Fourth Rhode Island Volunteer Infantry, and served as Chaplain at the front for two years. During this time he was twice stricken with malarial fever. The second attack was so severe that only the bravery of his devoted wife, who made her way through the lines and nursed him back to health, could have prevented a fatal termination. After his return to Wickford, acting upon the advice of his physician, he went to Vermont, hoping to benefit his health by a stay in the mountains. In December, 1868, he settled in Chester, Vt., where he afterward founded St. Luke's Church, of which he was rector for fifteen years. Afterward he spent a short time at White River Junction, Vt., and then removed to St. Albans, in the same State, where he is still actively engaged in his ministry, which now covers a period of more than forty years. He is one of the oldest and most highly esteemed ministers of Vermont. His degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on him by the Vermont University. He is a member of the Standing Committee of the diocese, an Examining Chaplain, and has served as a delegate to the General Convention several times. His wife, in maidenhood Sarah A. Ide, was born in Windsor, Vt., daughter of Simeon Ide. Mr. Ide was well known in literary and political circles, having been an editor, publisher, and politician, and the founder of the Vermont *Journal* and the *American Yeoman*, both of which he established in 1818. In 1815 he printed in an old blacksmith shop the first edition of the New Testament ever printed in New Hampshire. He was described as "leader among men," was a member of the State militia, and he had an extensive acquaintance with the most prominent politicians of his native State. He lived to the venerable age of ninety-four years.

Louis W. Flanders obtained his early education in the common schools of Chester and the Stevens High School at Claremont, N.H.

Subsequently he entered the University of Vermont, and graduated from the medical department in the summer of 1885. Then he began the practice of general medicine at Highgate, Vt., remaining there a short time. The Doctor removed then to Brandon, Vt., and in the following year was associated with A. T. Woodward. Going thence to Castleton, Vt., he continued in practice there until 1890, when he gave up his general work and removed to Burlington, in the same State. Here he was assistant to J. H. Woodward, M.D., Professor of Ophthalmology and Otology, and Adjunct Professor of the Materia Medica in the University of Vermont. Dr. Flanders remained in Burlington three years, becoming skilled in the branches of study in which he was specially interested. In 1893 he opened an office in Dover, where as an oculist and aurist he now possesses a lucrative practice within a circuit of twenty miles.

On December 26, 1890, Dr. Flanders married Miss Annie Miriam Hilton, of Chester, a companion of his early childhood and a schoolmate. Politically, the Doctor is a stanch Republican, but takes no active part in public affairs. Socially, he is prominently identified with the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Burington Lodge, No. 100, F. & A. M., of Burlington, of which he is a Past Master; to Burlington Chapter, R. A. M.; to Orphan Council, R. & S. M., Dover; to Burlington Commandery, K. T.; and to the Vermont Consistory, A. A. S., Northern jurisdiction.

HON. WILLIAM E. WATERHOUSE, the proprietor of a large farm in Barrington, his birthplace and present home, was born January 31, 1845, only child of Jeremiah and Martha A. (Winkley) Waterhouse, and grandson of Jeremiah Waterhouse. Timothy Waterhouse, the father of Jeremiah Waterhouse, Sr., was the first of the family to settle in Barrington.

Jeremiah Waterhouse, Jr., served a four years' apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade, and then took up the business of building on contract. This he followed successfully for twenty-five years, after which he retired to a farm and engaged in agriculture. Formerly a Whig, after the formation of the Republican party he became an adherent of that organization. In 1859 and 1860 he was a member of the State legislature; and from 1861 to the time of his death, which happened in 1888, he was Postmaster of Barrington. In the latter office he was succeeded by his widow, who continued to hold it thereafter until her death in 1892.

William E. Waterhouse was educated in the common and high schools of Barrington and at Franklin Academy of Dover. Being the only child, he lived with his parents until their death. In the home farm he has about three hundred and fifty acres. Besides this he owns other land amounting to four hundred and fifty acres. While giving due attention to his real estate and other interests, he has taken a very active part in public affairs. He was first elected to office in 1867, when he became Town Clerk, in which capacity he afterward served the town until 1871. During the next two years he was legislative Representative. In 1876 and 1877 he served as Selectman, and in 1886 he was re-elected to serve until the spring of 1890; and he was Chairman of the Board for two years of that time. In 1882 he was elected County Commissioner, and afterward held the office two years. Since 1887 he has been Moderator at town and school meetings. He has served on the School Board for the past four years. In 1893 he was elected to the New Hampshire

Senate from the Twelfth District, on the Republican nomination. For the past twenty years he has been a member of the State Central Republican Committee.

On February 1, 1868, Mr. Waterhouse married Miss Elizabeth S. Hale, of Barrington. His children are: Jeremiah, born April 14, 1875; and Ruth, born June 22, 1887. In the fall of 1896 Jeremiah was elected to the legislature, and celebrated the event by giving a supper to over a thousand of his friends. He belongs to the third of the three generations of the Waterhouse family that have represented Barrington in the legislature. The Hon. William E. Waterhouse is a member of Centennial Grange; of Wannalancet Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men, of Dover; and of Mount Pleasant Lodge, I. O. O. F., of the same place.

CALVIN JENKINS, a successful farmer of Barnstead, was born here, April 30, 1840, son of Joseph and Lydia Ann (Merrill) Jenkins. John Jenkins, Joseph's father, who came to Barnstead from Lee, N.H., purchased a tract of land near Suncook Pond, on which he settled, and subsequently became the owner of considerable land in Lee. He died in the latter place. His children were: John, Joseph, Lois, Hannah, Sally, and William. John, who lived and died in Lee, N.H., leaving five children, represented his town in the State legislature and held other offices. Sally married John M. Chesley, and lived in Barnstead. Lois married Sargent Hanson, and now resides in Madbury, N.H. Hannah married Jacob Odell, of Durham, and had one child, who died while attending college. William, who was a manufacturer of starch in different places in New York, and died in 1895, married Joanna Foss, who died some years ago. They had five children, of whom Louisa, Fannie, and Emma are living.

Joseph Jenkins, born in Lee, removed when a young man to Barnstead, where he took up farming, and subsequently became the largest land-owner in this town. He was also quite largely engaged in buying and selling timber lots. In politics he was a loyal Republican. Whenever he was a candidate for office, he was always successful. He was Selectman for many years, and he represented the town in the State legislature for two years. In religion he was a strong believer in the tenets of Quakerism. He lived to be ninety two years old. The first of his two marriages was contracted with Miss Nancy Walker; and the second with Miss Lydia Ann Merrill, daughter of Elisha Merrill. By the first there were five children; namely, William A., Joseph, John, Oren, and Louisa. Of these, Joseph, John, and Oren are living. Louisa died in girlhood. The children of the second marriage were: Charles F., Everett, Lewis and Louisa (twins), Calvin, Melvin, Mary and Lyman (twins). Everett served in the Civil War until a severe wound, received at the battle of Fredericksburg, obliged him to return home. Lewis and Melvin were also soldiers in the war. Lewis was wounded in the foot. After the war Melvin served for a time on the police force of Manchester, N.H., and there subsequently became the City Marshal. Lyman is now a Deacon in the First Congregational Church of Barnstead.

After acquiring a common-school education, Calvin Jenkins took up farming with his father, with whom he remained until he was twenty-six years of age. Then he started out for himself, continuing in the same occupation on a farm on Beauty Hill, that his father gave him, containing one hundred acres. The buildings were subsequently destroyed by fire,

entailing a heavy loss to him. Afterward, in 1892, he purchased the place at Barnstead Parade where he now lives. Mr. Jenkins is one of the representative farmers of the town. He is prominent in the Republican party. In 1888 and 1889 he was elected Deputy Sheriff of Belknap County, and served two years. Re-elected in 1892, 1894, and 1896, he is still serving in that capacity. On previous occasions, when he was a candidate for office, the Democrats carried the elections.

On February 26, 1862, Mr. Jenkins married Miss Hannah M. Sackett, daughter of Noble Sackett, of Barnstead, who had eleven other children. Mr. Sackett, who came to Barnstead from Massachusetts and was the first shoemaker in this town, followed his trade up to the age of sixty-five years. Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins have one son, Edgar, who is employed by the American Express Company, Boston. Edgar married Grace A. Willey, daughter of Horatio G. Willey, of Barnstead, and now has one child — Harold W., born April 7, 1895. Mrs. Calvin Jenkins is a member of the First Congregational Church.

ALVAH B. FLANDERS, Tax Collector of Alton, was born upon the farm he now occupies, in West Alton, son of Andrew and Betsey (Eaton) Flanders. His grandfather, Ezekiel Flanders, in young manhood accompanied his parents from Amesbury, Mass., to Alton, and later, in West Alton, took up a tract of fifty acres of wild land, and converted it into the farm now owned by his grandson, Alvah B. Ezekiel, who was probably the first settler in this part of the town, besides clearing thirty acres of his land, hauled lumber on sleds to Gilmanton. He finally erected a frame house, and resided here until his death. He married for his first wife Susannah Buzzell, and reared five children — Andrew, Enoch, Sally, Elizabeth, and Susan. Enoch, who settled upon land in Gilford given him by his father, about one mile from the homestead, married, and raised a family of three sons and three daughters. Sally became the wife of Jacob Leavitt, of Gilford, and left one daughter. Elizabeth married Lyman Blaisdell, a farmer of Gilford; and of her family there is one survivor. Susan married William B. Hinckley, of Alton, and had a family of six children. The mother died at the age of seventy-five; and the father, who was then eighty years old, married Betsey Davis, and passed the last ten years of his life happily with his second bride. His second wife died at ninety-two.

Andrew Flanders, born in Alton in 1790, was nine months old when his parents moved to West Alton. When a young man he settled and erected a house on a part of the homestead property. He finally succeeded to the ownership of the entire farm. Energetic and industrious, he became prosperous, and added about one hundred acres to the tract. He supported the Democratic party in politics, and acted as a Justice of the Peace for many years. He was one of the first Adventists in Alton, and continued in that belief until his death, which occurred in 1872. His wife, Betsey, who was a native of Pittsfield, N.H., became the mother of a large family of children, nine of whom lived to maturity. These were: John E., Sally, Ezekiel S., Andrew S., Betsey, Amasa K. J., Dana J., Hezekiah B., and Alvah B. John E. died in Laconia, leaving one son. Sally became the wife of John Carr. Andrew S. married in Newburyport, Mass., and resided there for the rest of his life. Amasa married, and resided in Alton Dana J. died in Salem, and left four daughters. Betsey died at the homestead, aged

twenty-two years. Hezekiah moved from Gilford to Salem, where he died. Mrs. Andrew Flanders died in 1854, aged sixty-two years.

Alvah B. Flanders was reared and educated in Alton. He belongs to the third of the three generations of the family that have occupied the homestead. At his father's death he succeeded to the property, on which he has since successfully carried on farming. In politics he is a Republican, and a local party leader of ability. He has been the candidate of both parties for Tax Collector since 1888. Mr. Flanders married Sarah C., daughter of Daniel Flanders, of Alton. Her parents were active and industrious and sturdy farming people. Mr. Alvah B. Flanders and his wife have five children; namely, Edwin D., Ellen E., Oscar A., Willie A., and Maurice L. Edwin D., now the proprietor of a flourishing provision business and of some valuable real estate in Nashua, N.H., is married, and has two sons. Ellen E. and Maurice L. reside at home. Oscar A. taught school for a time, and is now employed in a grocery store in Lakeport. Willie A. is with his brother in Nashua.

HON. CHARLES H. LOONEY, a prominent merchant of Milton, and an ex-member of the New Hampshire Senate, was born in this town, July 11, 1849, son of Francis and Rhoda Ann (Leighton) Looney. His grandfather was Thomas Looney, an Englishman, who late in life emigrated to the United States, and died soon after his arrival. The father was a native of Manchester, England, where he learned the cotton manufacturing business. In 1820 he came to this country, and for some time acted as agent of the satine mills in Dover, N.H. He finally settled in Milton, where he was engaged in manufacturing cotton warp for a number of years; and he died January 18, 1854. He married Rhoda Ann Leighton, a native of Milton, and became the father of two sons: Charles H., the subject of this sketch; and Edwin F., who died at the age of seventeen years.

Charles H. Looney was educated in the common schools and at the Classical Institute of Milton, N.H. When his studies were completed he entered Twombly's grocery store as a clerk; and two years later he was employed in the same capacity in Farmington, N.H., by Captain Herring, with whom he remained a year. In 1871 he engaged in the grocery business upon his own account in Milton, and there conducted a flourishing trade until 1889, when he was appointed Deputy Collector of Customs for the Portsmouth district. In 1894 he entered into partnership with Mr. Amos M. Roberts in the grocery business, under the firm name of Looney & Roberts, which has been continued until the present time. Mr. Looney is one of the most active and influential leaders of the Republican party in this section of the State, and his political career has been marked by a display of such sterling ability as to insure for him the steady support of the majority of his party. He was appointed Postmaster in Milton by President Grant in 1871, and held the office with general satisfaction for thirteen years. He served as Town Clerk for twelve years, and was elected to the legislature in 1885 and to the State Senate in 1887. He is a member of the Board of Trustees of the Nute High School of Milton. He was Deputy Collector of Customs at Portsmouth for five years, and is now a candidate for the collectorship of that port.

Mr. Looney married Emily E. Miller, daughter of Robert Miller, of Milton, and has four sons; namely, Ned Francis, Walter E., Robert M., and Harry H. He is connected

with Fraternal Lodge, F. & A. M., of Farmington, N.H.; and with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. The family attend the Congregational church.

LEWIS A. PROCTOR, a leading farmer of Alton, was born January 19, 1836, on the place where he now resides, son of the late John D. Proctor, and grandson of Thomas Proctor. John Proctor hired out when quite young with Joseph Drew, and after a time married his employer's daughter, Selina. They started out for themselves, were thrifty, prudent, and determined to succeed, and after a time were able to buy a part of their father's farm, about one hundred acres. Later they bought the whole farm, three hundred acres and more. John D. Proctor lived to be seventy-five years of age, dying in 1883. He was a Whig and later a Republican. In religious belief both he and his wife were Adventists. Mrs. Proctor died in 1886. Their two children were Lewis A. and Martha J.

Lewis Proctor attended the district schools. After his school days were over, he worked with his father until 1866, when he took charge of the farm. He has built a new two-story house, containing fifteen finished rooms, and has much improved the property. The house is now one of the many pleasant New Hampshire homes open to the tourist during the summer season. Mr. Proctor married Miss Sarah Collins, daughter of Thomas Collins, of Alton, and grand-daughter of John H. Collins, an early settler of Barnstead, N.H. Thomas Collins married Dorothy Munsey, and had four children — John, Sarah, Fannie, and Frank. John, a painter, married and is living in Pembroke. Frank is married, and resides in Gilmanton. Fannie married Joseph Yeaton, of Pittsfield. Mrs. Proctor is the mother of six children: John W., Lillian F., Ella M., and Charles H., who live at home; Mabelle F., now Mrs. Frank McDuffee; and Irville T., who married Lillian C. Bennett, and is living on the Dodge place in Barnstead.

JEREMIAH Y. WINGATE, a prominent druggist of Dover, and the worthy representative of one of the earliest settled families of Strafford County, is of substantial English antecedents. The emigrant ancestor was John Wingate, who came from England to the United States in 1658, and soon afterward purchased a tract of land situated on what is now known as Dover Point. He there began the improvement of a farm which is still in the possession of the Wingate family, being now owned by Mr. Joseph William Wingate, a brother of Jeremiah Y. and a descendant of the sixth generation. A more extended account of the Wingates will be found in the History of the Wingate Family in England and America, compiled by Charles E. Wingate, and published in 1886 by James P. D. Wingate, of Exeter, N.H.

Jeremiah Y. Wingate was born June 15, 1842, in the town of Dover, son of William P. and Lydia Chandler Wingate, prosperous farmers of this locality. He grew to manhood on the homestead, obtaining an excellent education in the public schools of the place and at Franklin Academy. When about twenty-one years old, he entered the drug store of Dr. John H. Wheeler, of Dover, with whom he served a full term of apprenticeship. He then formed a partnership with James H. Wheeler, M.D., and for nine years was successfully engaged in an apothecary's business. At the end of that period the firm was dissolved; and he went to Conway, N.H., and

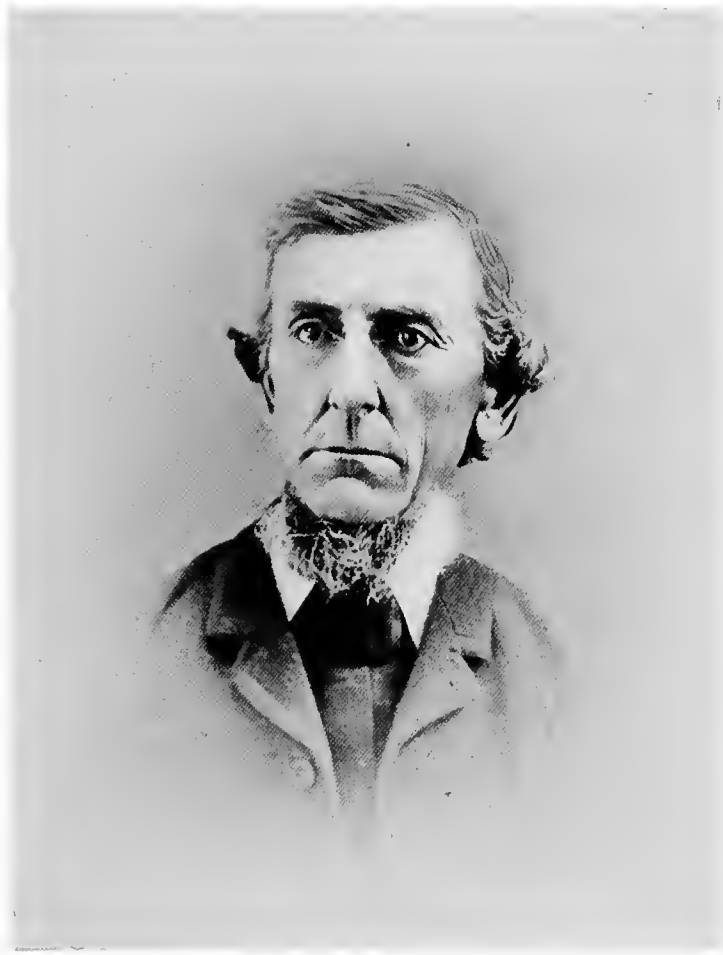
engaged in business there, remaining about a year and a half. Not being satisfied with his trade in that place, he returned to this city, and, opening his present fine store, has since been actively engaged in the drug business. He has an extensive and profitable trade, having among his customers many of the leading people of Dover and vicinity.

On November 4, 1870, Mr. Wingate married Miss Arvilla S. Clements, who was born in Dover, daughter of John and Abigail (Dow) Clements. His children are: Florence H., born September 2, 1872, who is now a bookkeeper in this city; Maude A., born June 17, 1876, who is a clerk in her father's store; Martha C., born March 20, 1880, now a pupil of the Dover High School; and Henry, born June 29, 1885. Inheriting the political faith that has dominated the family for eight generations, Mr. Wingate is one of the most earnest supporters of the Republican party, and takes an active part in local affairs so far as the demands of his business will allow. The family are members of the First Congregational Church, with which he has been united for thirty years.

HENRY QUIMBY DALTON, senior member of the firm Dalton & Bennett, proprietors of Lakeside House, Tilton, was born in Northfield, N.H., December 20, 1829, son of Absalom and Harriet B. (Aldrich) Dalton. His grandfather, Samuel Dalton, born in Londonderry, N.H., July 29, 1757, was a son of John Dalton, whose father came from the north of Ireland. Samuel Dalton enlisted in the Continental army for the short term when eight years old, and afterward re-enlisted for four years. In 1793 he settled upon a farm in Northfield, and died in upper Gilmanton, January 1, 1837. He married for his first wife Polly Myrick, who was born in Hampstead, N.H., March 16, 1778, and died July 18, 1820. His second marriage was contracted with Mrs. Rachel (Gile) Wadleigh.

Absalom Dalton, the father of Henry Q., was born in Northfield, July 31, 1801. When a young man, he taught school in Stewartstown, N.H. Later, in Massachusetts, he learned the stone cutter's trade, and followed it for some years in some of the largest quarries of New England. Afterward for thirty years he followed agriculture in Northfield and Sanbornton. Upon the death of his wife he took up his residence with his son, Henry Q. His death occurred in October, 1888, at the age of eighty-seven years. In politics he was a Democrat. His wife, Harriet B., who was a daughter of Caleb Aldrich, of Northfield, became the mother of seven children, five of whom reached maturity. Of these there are living: Henry Q., the subject of this sketch; and Urana M., the wife of Eben B. Calef. The others were Ransom S., Mary A., and George W. Mr. and Mrs. Absalom Dalton were members of the Free Baptist church.

Henry Quimby Dalton was educated in the district schools. When ten years old, his father's house, including all the furniture, with the exception of a chair and a bed, was sold to satisfy a note which the elder Dalton had indorsed. In consequence young Henry then went to work upon a farm in Hookset, N.H. Thirteen months later, he left Hookset for Belmont, where he worked upon different farms. When fifteen years of age, he began to learn the stone cutter's trade with his father at Sanbornton; and he has since followed it at intervals. When twenty-one years old, he purchased the Jerry Gilman farm. Later he sold that estate; and in 1866 he



HENRY Q. DALTON.

purchased his present property, which now contains about two hundred acres. He cultivates fifty acres, keeps thirty head of cattle, seven or eight horses, and employs several assistants. The greater part of his farm products are used at the Lakeside House. He also owns considerable real estate in Laconia. In 1869 he began keeping summer boarders. As the business increased, he found it necessary to enlarge his house. The Lakeside, which occupies a sightly location on the shore of Lake Winnisquam, and has ample accommodations for one hundred guests, is the largest summer resort in Tilton. From May to September it is filled with patrons, some of whom come from Florida and San Francisco. In politics Mr. Dalton is a Democrat. He has served the town well and faithfully in the various capacities of Selectman, Tax Collector, Road Agent, Supervisor of Church List, and Appraiser of the Town. He has acted as a Justice of the Peace for fifteen years.

On December 11, 1851, Mr. Dalton was joined in marriage with Mrs. Sarah S. (Gilman) Weston, daughter of Moses Gilman, of Sanbornton. By her first marriage Mrs. Dalton had one son — Amos G. Weston, M.D., born October 29, 1846. He studied medicine in Philadelphia, Pittsburg, and Cincinnati, practised in Yellow Springs, Ohio, until his health failed, and died of consumption in Forest City, Minn., February 16, 1867. In January, 1865, he was married in Yellow Springs to Hattie D. Chamberlain; and he left one son — Willie Herman, who is now a farmer in Ashland, Neb. Willie Herman Weston married Ella Vance, and has three children living. By her present husband Mrs. Dalton has one daughter — Mary Hattie, now the wife of Marcellus W. Bennett and the mother of five children — Harry Halford, Marshal Frank, Jean L., Leeland Wilson, and Elwood Vance. Harry Halford Bennett, born November 22, 1873, has always resided with his grandparents, and is now the junior partner in the firm of Dalton & Bennett. He married Annie S., daughter of Frank Leavitt, of Laconia. Mr. Dalton, Sr., is connected with the grange in Tilton, and is a member of the People's Christian Church of Laconia, having been an organizer of both societies.

HORACE T. BABB, a well-known and popular citizen of Dover, is a native of Strafford County. He was born September 8, 1842, at Barrington, on the farm on which his paternal grandfather, Thomas Babb, settled in the early part of the last century. His father, Joseph T. Babb, was a farmer, and likewise worked at the carpenter's trade, in which he was quite skilful. He was three times married. His first wife, in maidenhood Abigail Cater, died, leaving him three children, namely: Dennis A., who died at the age of fifty-six years; Martha S., also deceased; and Elizabeth J. His second wife, whose maiden name was Mary B. Tibbetts, bore him two children — Henry H. and Horace T. Henry H., the elder of the two, enlisted in 1861 in Company K, Seventh New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and died, while serving in the late war, at Beaufort, N.C. Joseph T. Babb's third marriage was contracted with Abigail Kimball, who bore him three children. These were: Mary A., who died in 1881; and John C. and Frank H., both of whom are living. The father died May 4, 1892, in his eighty-ninth year.

Horace T. Babb grew to man's estate on the home farm, acquiring his early education in the district schools, and completing it at the village high school. While attending the latter institution, throughout the term follow-

ing his eighteenth birthday, he walked the intervening distance of four miles between it and his home morning and evening. On attaining his majority, he went to Farmington, this county, and secured work in the mills of Mr. W. W. Hayes, a manufacturer of rough lumber, carriages, and boxes. Here he remained three years, being foreman of the mills in the latter part of the time. After occupying a similar position in a lumber-mill at Rochester, N.H., for a while, he returned to his first employer, and worked for him a few years more. For the succeeding two years he was employed in a shoe shop of Farmington, whence he came to Dover, accepting another position. A few years later he was in business for a short time with Manny & Ahl, shoe manufacturers of Rochester. He subsequently disposed of his interest in the factory, and was employed by C. W. Thurston & Co., of Farmington, and later was foreman of an upper leather and stitching room for three and a half years in Wolfboro, N.H. Having again returned to Farmington, Mr. Babb had entire charge of the lumber, box, and board mills of Mr. Hayes for four and a half years. Removing from there to Dover, he next became agent for L. W. Nute & Co., shoe manufacturers, continuing in the same position with Mr. Nute's successor, C. H. Moulton, until 1894. Since then he has lived retired from business.

Mr. Babb was married June 12, 1871, to Miss Carrie A. Nute, who was born in Boston, August 28, 1844, daughter of Cyrus W. and Elmira (Banfield) Nute. Politically, Mr. Babb is an earnest advocate of the principles of the Republican party. He served most acceptably as a Representative of the town of Barrington in the State legislature in 1871, and as Alderman from Ward One of Dover in 1893 and 1894. He has been identified with the Masonic fraternity since 1867, being a member of Fraternal Lodge, Farmington, N.H., and afterward becoming a charter member of Moses Paul Lodge of Dover. He is also a member of the Columbia Council, Farmington; of St. Paul's Commandery, of which he is Standard-bearer; and of the Dover Lodge of Perfection. Mr. Babb also belongs to the Odd Fellows, having affiliation with the Woodbine Lodge, of Farmington; the Royal Arcanum, of Wolfboro; the Order of Elks, of Dover; and the Dover Bellamy Club, of which he was one of the organizers.

JOHN W. CURRIER, formerly a prominent lawyer of Alton, was born September 7, 1835, at Walden, Vt., son of the Rev. John and Martha (Foster) Currier. His grandfather was one of the early settlers in Vermont, and is said to have lived for some time with the Indians. The Rev. John Currier, who was known in the Methodist Conference as "Father Currier," a faithful and hard-working minister for nearly sixty years, lived to the advanced age of eighty-six years, having occupied many honorable positions in connection with his denomination. He was a Democrat of the old school, and his brother fought in the battle of Bunker Hill.

The early education of John W. Currier was received in the common schools of the various towns in which his father lived. In 1850 he entered the Vermont Conference Seminary at Newbury, Vt., where he remained four years. Then, in 1854, he entered the Sophomore class in Wesleyan University, from which he graduated with high honors in 1857. During his college course he not only taught school for several terms, but commenced the study of law, so that he was able to graduate from the

Albany Law School in 1861. In 1862 he opened a law office in Alton, and there remained in the successful practice of his profession until he became incapable of giving it further attention. Mr. Currier was for many years Town Clerk of Alton. He was also Clerk of the New Hampshire Senate in 1869 and 1870, and at two different times he was Solicitor of Belknap County. Each office was filled by him with great credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of all. He was always interested in the welfare of his town, and was prominent in every good work. As an educator he took great interest in the success of the common schools, and contributed largely of his time to their advancement. A cultured man, he was fond of literature, and contributed to it some gems of poetry. The touching lines, written after he had been blind one year, are given in full below. He was a consistent Christian gentleman, and did earnest work in the capacity of superintendent of the Sabbath-school of the Congregational church. He was also a prominent member of Winnepesaukee Lodge, A. F. & A. M.

On June 11, 1865, Mr. Currier married Louise Savage, daughter of Major George D. Savage, one of Alton's foremost citizens, who has served the community in all the more important town offices. Mr. and Mrs. Currier had two children; namely, John F. and Charles L. John F., who graduated at Gilmanton Academy in 1890, and is at present station agent in Alton, was Trustee of the public library for four years, and is active in politics, always voting with the Republicans. He is a member of Winnepesaukee Lodge, No. 75, F. & A. M.; of Columbia Chapter at Farmington, N.H., Royal Arch Masons; and the Knights of Honor. The father died June 8, 1887. He was a kind friend, a good neighbor, a good counsellor, and an able lawyer; and his home was a happy one. The regard in which he was held is shown in the following extract from the Currier memorial proceedings in the Supreme Court: "No one who had opportunity to observe his career as a lawyer will dispute his creditable standing in the profession. He was well versed in legal knowledge, was a safe and judicious counsellor and adviser, and an able, and at times eloquent, advocate. He was loyal to the court, true to his clients, and courteous to his professional brethren. His word was never doubted. His promise he never failed to keep. He was so modest and unassuming in his demeanor that to one not intimately acquainted with him he might not pass for all he was worth, but to those who were more fortunate his modest deportment lent an additional charm to the simplicity of his character. We are moved with sorrow that his familiar face is gone from this court now forever. We miss a genial, companionable, warm-hearted friend and brother. One who saw him often during his long and painful illness informs me that he was never heard to complain. The fortitude he displayed amid his sufferings may well be called heroic. When the ravages of wasting disease admonished him that his days on earth were numbered, he calmly met the great destroyer. When he laid aside his chosen profession and its opportunities for further advancement and high honors, if he did not do it without regret, it was because he was human. As by his life he proved himself an able and upright lawyer, a courteous gentleman, and a tried and true friend, so amid sickness and death, by his patient suffering, cheerful resignation, and unwavering faith in a better life, he proved himself an exemplary and consistent Christian."

Under the date of May 7, 1885, Mr. Currier wrote in his diary as follows: "The last

day when I could recognize my wife, boys, father, or any one else."

A year of darkness and of night,
A year without a ray of light.
No sun, no moon, no stars I see.
No fireside lamp is lit for me.
No starry heavens, no azure sky,
No swan-like clouds go floating by.
No mountain, river, lake, or plain,
No wooded hills, no waving grain.
No autumn tints of gorgeous hues,—
God's grand kaleidoscopic views.
No matchless painting on the skies.
At set of sun or at its rise.
No beautiful grass of velvet green,
No plant or shrub or tree I've seen.
No fruit, no flowers of every hue.
(Their fragrance is denied me, too.)
The magic charms the seasons bring,
Of summer, autumn, winter, spring,
Alike take on the same dark hue,
Alike are hidden from my view.
All books and papers closed to me,
How much I miss their company!
The beasts and birds have hid away
Within the shades that round me lay.
But, worse than all, this dreadful night
Has buried all my friends from sight.
My wife and boys, how near they are!
And yet so very, very far.
Have they much changed within the year?
My wife grown old with constant care?
Oh, how I hunger for a sight
Of their dear faces! If I might
But see them only once again,
And stamp their pictures on my brain,
I'd pawn my all, I'd penance do,
I'd suffer twice what I've gone through.
But, when I strain my eye to see,
Grim darkness sits and mocks at me.
My breath comes quick, my pulse beats fast,
I try in vain to 'scape his grasp.
Still God is good: of much bereft,
A thousandfold there still is left.
My reason still remains with me,—
A boon far greater than to see.
My pleasant home, my boys, my wife,
And countless blessings crown my life.
My friends, like unseen spirits come,
To cheer and brighten up my home.
May God grant them his benison,
For all they've said, for all they've done!
Beyond this darkness and this pain,
Beyond is sunshine. May I gain
That heavenly land where all is bright,
No sighs, no tears, no death, no night!

JOSEPH H. AVERY, an enterprising business man of Milton, and an ex-member of the New Hampshire legislature, was born in Acton, Me., June 29, 1844, son of John and Mary (Nealey) Avery. The Avery family were early settlers in Parsonsfield, Me., and Joseph H. Avery's great-grandfather was the first to break a road through the woods to that town from Rochester, N.H. John Avery has spent the greater part of his life in Acton, and has followed the carpenter's trade in connection with farming. He is now eighty-six years old, and is still active both mentally and physically. He wedded Mary Nealey, a native of Sandwich, N.H., who has borne him eight children. Of these five are living; namely, Charles, George, Lorenzo, Jeremiah, and Joseph H.

After receiving his education in the schools of Acton, Wakefield, and Milton, Joseph H. Avery learned the shoemaker's trade in this town, and followed it for four years. He next went to Boston, where he worked in a restaurant for three years. In 1866 he returned to Milton, and since that time has had a varied as well as a successful business career. At different times he has been engaged in the grocery trade, the grain and flour business, the lumber business, the manufacture of excelsior, and to some extent in farming. He is now in the express business, and is interested in real estate. The shoe factory operated by N. B. Thayer & Co. was erected by him, and

he constructed the dam on the Salmon Falls River which supplies it with power. His building enterprises have contributed much to the town's improvement. He now ranks as one of Milton's most enterprising and progressive business men. Politically, he acts with the Republican party. He was Chairman of the Board of Selectmen during the years 1886, 1887, and 1888, was Representative to the legislature in 1889 and 1890, and was again elected a Selectman in 1896. He has recently received the appointment as Postmaster of Milton. His official duties have always been discharged with a zeal and efficiency that have earned the hearty commendation of his fellow-townsmen.

Mr. Avery has been twice married. By his first wife, Theatah (Hanscom) Avery, there were two children: Herman, who died at the age of nine years; and Addie, who is the wife of O. W. Brown, of Sanford, an enterprising business man. His present wife, who was before marriage Emma Hanscom, is the mother of one daughter, Elsie. Mr. Avery is connected with Unity Lodge, F. & A. M., of Union, N.H.; and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. The family attend the Congregational church.

JOSHUA C. PICKERING, one of the oldest business men of Barnstead, where he is engaged in the clothing trade, was born in this town, March 13, 1843, son of Caleb and Elizabeth (Roberts) Pickering. He represents the ninth generation of the Pickering family in this country. About the year 1633 two men, who were undoubtedly cousins, bearing the name of John Pickerin (as it was then spelled), came from England to this country. One of them settled at Ipswich, Mass. The other, from whom this branch of the family has sprung, took up his residence at Portsmouth, where he died November 11, 1668. This John had six children; namely, John, Thomas, Rebecca, Abigail, Mary, and Sarah. Thomas, the second son, who died in 1719 or 1720, had three sons and nine daughters. These were: James, Joshua, Thomas, Mary, Sarah, Rebekah, Abigail, Hazelel, Hannah, Eliza, Martha, and Mehitable. James, son of Thomas, born in 1680, died in 1768, in Newington, N.H. He had four sons and one daughter; namely, John, Winthrop, Anthony, Thomas, and Abigail. Of these, John, who represented the fourth generation, and died in Newington in 1790, had eight children — Valentine, William, Stephen, James, John, Temperance, Sarah, and Polly. Temperance married a Hodgdon, and Sarah married a Tasker. Stephen, who was born in Newington in 1739 and died in 1825, in 1771 married Mehitable Gove, and came to Barnstead, settling on the south-west corner lot, where he spent the remainder of his days. His land adjoined the towns of Loudon, Gilmanton, and Pittsfield. Stephen and Mehitable Pickerin had ten children; namely, James, Jacob, Daniel, Andrew, Polly, Rosmon D., Abigail, Sally, Lois, and Stephen. When the father died, his children, of whom the youngest was then forty-five, were all at his bedside. He had fifty-four grandchildren and fifty-nine great-grandchildren.

James Pickering, the eldest son, representing the sixth generation from John of Portsmouth, married Mary Philbrook, who bore him nine children. These were: John, Jacob, Jonathan, Samuel, Nancy Ann, Sally, Mehitable, Betsey, and Levi. The mother lived to be over ninety years old. John, the eldest son, married Patty Pease, and had three children — John, Mary, and Olive. Mary married Thomas Randall, and had two sons and two daughters

— John, Frank, Olive, and Eveline. Her sister Olive married Timothy Nutter. Jacob, the second son of James and Mary (Philbrook) Pickering, married Rebecca Avery, who bore him six children; namely, Monroe, Charles, Levi, Henrietta, Irene, and Mary Jane. Jonathan Pickering, the younger brother of Jacob, married Eliza Foster, and had eight children, three sons and five daughters. These were: Charles H., Elbridge, Christopher, Ann, Lucy, Sarah, Rosina, and Mary. Nancy Ann, the eldest daughter of James and Mary Pickering, married a Mr. Perkins, of Portsmouth, and had two sons — Joseph and William. Her sister Sally successively married James Avery and John Sanborn, and had two children — Eunice and Sarah. Mehitable and Betsey respectively married John Foye and Dudley Colbath, and both had children. Samuel Pickering, the seventh lineal descendant in this branch of the family, and the grandfather of Joshua C., married Polly Avery. She bore him seven children, of whom three died in infancy. Caleb, Joshua, Clarissa, and Caroline attained maturity. Clarissa married William Roberts, and had four children — Charles, Caroline, Polly, and Betsey. Caroline Pickering married Caleb Webster, and had three children — Emma, Clara, and Horace. Joshua died in 1852, aged thirty-five years.

Caleb Pickering was engaged in farming with his father until the latter's death, when the homestead fell to him. Born in 1812, he died in February, 1894, fourscore years of age. Elizabeth (Roberts) Pickering, his wife, who was a daughter of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Foss) Roberts, bore him four children — Tobias R., Joshua C., Mary J., and Sarah E. Tobias R., who married Ada Evans, had two daughters — Ethel and Mary. Mary J., who first married Daniel Wright, and after his death Eben Hanson, of Alton, died in March, 1896. Sarah E. is the wife of William Lock, and has three sons and a daughter; namely, Frank, John, Wayland, and Rosa.

Joshua C. Pickering acquired his education in the district school and at Pittsfield Academy. He learned the trade of a clothier with Joshua M. Babcock, with whom he was associated for twenty years. For seventeen years of that time he was a partner of Mr. Babcock. Upon Mr. Babcock's decease in 1881 he undertook the business alone, and has carried it on successfully since. While Mr. Babcock was living, the firm conducted a saw-mill for a time in addition to their other business. In May, 1865, Mr. Pickering was married to Miss Ellen M. Grace, a daughter of Moses Grace, of North Barnstead. The union has been blessed by the birth of five children — Albert C., Grace A., Bettie J., Fannie P., and Fred R. Albert C. is married, and has two children; Grace is the wife of George Hillsgrove, and has two children; Bettie lives at home; Fannie P. is the wife of Fred Hillsgrove; and Fred is attending Pittsfield Academy. Joshua C. Pickering represented the town of Barnstead in the New Hampshire legislature in 1873 and 1874, having been elected on the Democratic ticket. In the legislature he served on the Committees of Roads and Bridges and Education.

DAVID B. STORY, the landlord of Story's Tavern at The Weirs, Laconia, was born in Hopkinton, Merrimack County, January 19, 1836, son of James K. and Sarah Story. Nathan Story, the great-grandfather of David B., was one of the early settlers of Hopkinton, to which he went from Essex, Mass., travelling on horseback with his wife and one child. At that

time the country was nearly all a wilderness. Arriving in Hopkinton, he took up a tract of land containing one hundred acres, and on it built a log hut, which was afterward replaced by a frame house. He lived to be over eighty years of age. Five of his six children were born in Hopkinton; namely, William K., Lydia, Hannah, Sarah, Elenor, and Mary.

William K., the grandfather of David B., remained all his lifetime on the homestead, living to be eighty-six years of age. Besides conducting the farm, he worked at shoemaking. He married Lydia Knowlton, who lived to be eighty-five. They had four children — James K., William, Sarah, and Eliza. William, when young, removed to Newton, N.H., where he married and lived until his death. Sarah married Samuel H. Gale, who died in Newton, N.H. She now lives in Hopkinton. Eliza married Luther M. Tussell. The care of the homestead farm fell to James K., who still lives there. The residence is the first two-story house erected in the town, having been built in 1760. While he conducted the homestead, his chief occupation for forty years was that of wholesale cigar dealer, having a route between Cambridgeport, Mass., and Hopkinton. His political allegiance is given to the Democrats. In addition to serving the public in a number of minor town offices, he represented Hopkinton in the New Hampshire legislature in 1856 and 1857. Sarah Story, his wife, is a member of the Congregational church. They have had five children; namely, David B., John, James H., George M., and Annette. John died in infancy, and James H. died in boyhood. George M., living in Goffstown, N.H., is a veterinary physician. Annette, the wife of C. H. Sanborn, lives in Watertown, Mass.

David B. Story attended the district schools of his native place and Hopkinton Academy. Finishing his academy course in 1855 at the age of nineteen years, he went into the meat business in Concord, and remained in trade there until 1864. He then purchased the Perkins House at Hopkinton, which he conducted until it was burned in 1872. After that he bought the Mount Belknap House in Lakeport, N.H., where he remained four years. In 1876 he came to Laconia and bought the City Hotel, of which he was proprietor for four years. He purchased Hotel Weirs in 1880, and conducted it until 1890. Since then he has had Story's Tavern at The Weirs. He has been very popular in both his business and social relations.

On February 4, 1857, Mr. Story and Miss Sarah J. French were united in marriage. She is a daughter of Benjamin French, of Boston. Of the five children born to them, James H., Fred W., Charles F., and Benjamin F. are living, and are successful business men. Charles F. is a paint and oil dealer in Laconia; James H. is in the drug business in this city; and Fred W. has a variety store here in Laconia. Benjamin, a paper-hanger and decorator, is in Boston, where he does a contract business, and employs from fifteen to twenty-five men. Ada, the only daughter, died when eighteen years of age. In politics Mr. Story is a Democrat. For a number of years he was Deputy Sheriff of Merrimack County. In 1872 he was appointed to the same office in Belknap County, and therein served continuously until 1888. From 1882 to 1886 he was also High Sheriff of Belknap County. While occupying this office it was his unpleasant duty to execute, by hanging, Thomas Saman, the triple murderer of Laconia, he being the only man ever hung that was sentenced by the courts of this county. In 1881 and 1882 he was Selectman of Laconia. In 1896, though a Democrat, he was elected to

the State legislature from a Republican ward. He is now serving in the Laconia City Council. A number of times at the meetings of Ward One he has acted as Moderator. Mr. Story is a member of Chicora Lodge, No. 51, of Lakeport, Laconia Encampment, and Canton Osgood, of Laconia, I. O. O. F. He is also a member of the Knights of Honor and of The Weirs Grange, No. 248, in which he is now Worthy Master.

JAMES A. MILLER, who has figured prominently in the public affairs of New Durham for a number of years, was born in Milton, N.H., in 1833, son of Richard and Paulina (Bussell) Miller. His great-grandfather, Mark, and his grandfather, Henry Miller, were both born in Newington, N.H., and both settled in Milton. The latter served as a soldier in the War of 1812.

Richard Miller, father of James A., was born in Milton, and reared to agricultural pursuits. For many years he owned and cultivated a good farm in New Durham; but the last five years of his life were spent in Farmington, N.H. In politics he voted with the Democratic party. He married Paulina Bussell, a native of Acton, Me., and reared a family of six children, all of whom are living. Richard Miller died at the age of ninety years, four months, and twenty-one days.

James A. Miller, the chief subject of this sketch, received a common-school education; and when old enough he began to assist his father in carrying on the farm. He has always resided upon his present property, which consists of sixty-seven acres of productive land; and he carries on general farming and dairying. He is one of the active supporters of the Democratic party in this town, and has filled with ability all of the principal offices. He has been a member of the Board of Selectmen nineteen years in all, and has acted as its Chairman for nine years of that time. He was Tax Collector for two years, Town Treasurer for one term, was Overseer of the Poor, and represented this town in the legislature in 1867. He also formerly acted as a Justice of the Peace.

Mr. Miller married for his first wife Lydia M. Hayes, who bore him two children — Henry B. and Florence A., the last named being the wife of Charles Conner, of Farmington. His present wife was before marriage Ella J. Glidden, of New Durham; and by this second union there are five children — Flora P., James A., Jr., Richard, Grover C., and Gladys E. Mr. and Mrs. Miller attend the Baptist church.

LOREN S. FERNALD, an energetic and prosperous agriculturist of Lee, Strafford County, N.H., was born in Nottingham, Rockingham County, October 19, 1859, son of John E. and Sarah W. F. (Thompson) Fernald. He received a common-school education, and remained at home on the farm until attaining his majority. He then went to Dover, N.H., where he was employed for seven years in the office of V. Mathes. Later he returned to Nottingham and purchased a farm, which he successfully managed until 1891. He then came to Lee and purchased his present farm, which contains one hundred and fifty acres, and is located on the road from Dover to Lee, five miles south-east of Dover. Its thriving condition attests Mr. Fernald's ability as a practical farmer. In politics Mr. Fernald indorses the principles of the Republican party. While a resident of Nottingham, he served the town efficiently as Supervisor; and in March, 1896, he was

ERASTUS A. CRAWFORD.

elected Chairman of the Board of Selectmen of Lee.

In 1885 Mr. Fernald married Cylena A. Demerritt, who has borne him six children — Harold L., Carl S., Edna F., Willis, Frank, and John I. Mr. Fernald is identified with Mount Pleasant Lodge, I. O. O. F.; belongs to the Improved Order of Red Men; and also officiates as Treasurer of Lee Grange, having served in that capacity three years.

TOBIAS HAM, who owns and occupies a good farm on Meredith Neck, was born in Portsmouth, N.H., February 13, 1824, son of Samuel and Caroline (Odiorne) Ham. His grandfather, Captain Tobias Ham, a master mariner hailing from Portsmouth, while sailing his schooner off Seabrook Beach in the year 1800, was knocked overboard by a swinging boom, and was drowned.

Samuel Ham, born in Portsmouth, February 23, 1794, grew to manhood as a farmer, and followed that occupation during the active period of his life. In 1837 he succeeded to the Ham homestead, and his last days were spent upon the old place. In politics he was originally a Democrat, but later he voted with the Republican party. His wife, Caroline, who was a native of New Castle, N.H., became the mother of twelve children, ten of whom lived to maturity. These were: William F., who resides in Portsmouth; Tobias, the subject of this sketch; Sylvester, Charles E., and George H., who are deceased; Joseph O. and Benjamin O., who are residents of Portsmouth; Mary Caroline, also deceased; Ann Maria, the wife of Charles Gray, of Portsmouth; and Robert M., of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Ham were Second Adventists in their religious views.

Tobias Ham attended the district schools, and resided upon the home farm until he was seventeen years old. He then began to serve an apprenticeship at the blacksmith's trade. After following it for four years, he went to work in a machine shop, and was there employed until April 12, 1872. He then turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, and, purchasing his present farm, has since been quite successful in raising the usual crops of his locality. Politically, he is a stanch Republican, but takes no active part in public affairs beyond casting his vote.

On November 24, 1851, Mr. Ham married Hannah Randall, daughter of James Randall, of Centre Harbor, N.H.; and he has one daughter living — Emma Etta, now the wife of George N. Eaton, of Meredith. James Randall, who was born in Barnstead, N.H., spent the greater part of his life upon a farm at Centre Harbor. He and his wife, Lydia (Bean) Randall, reared a family of ten children, namely: Aaron, James, Haven, Sally, John, Ann, Lydia, Hannah, Oliver, and Benjamin. Oliver and Benjamin are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Ham are members of the Free Will Baptist church.

ERASTUS A. CRAWFORD, senior member of the firm of Crawford, Tolles & Co., of Dover, N.H., carries on, without doubt, the most extensive insurance business of any firm in this State. He was born March 28, 1824, in Norfolk, St. Lawrence County, N.Y., a son of Erastus and Lois (Allen) Crawford.

Erastus Crawford was born and reared to man's estate in the White Mountain region of New Hampshire, where his father, Abel Crawford, was one of the oldest and hardiest pioneers. In early manhood Erastus Crawford, crossing the Green Mountain State, went to

St. Lawrence County, New York. Soon after his marriage he established himself as a farmer in Norfolk, where he carried on his chosen occupation until his untimely death in May, 1824, at the age of thirty-three years. His wife, whose maiden name was Lois Allen, was born in Madrid, St. Lawrence County, N.Y. After a few years of widowhood she married George A. Langworthy. She lived to the age of forty-eight years. By her first marriage two children were born, namely: Erastus A., the special subject of this sketch; and Festus.

Erastus A. Crawford, soon after the death of his father, became an inmate of the household of his paternal grandfather, the venerable Abel Crawford, in honor of whom the Notch in the White Mountains received its name. The grandfather was the first white settler at Bemis, Carroll County, this State, and cleared the land now occupied by Bemis station. For many years he was proprietor of the Mount Crawford tavern, a popular hostelry in the old stage days. He was familiar with all sections of that part of the country, traversing it on foot and horseback; and, according to an article by Julius H. Ward, "the first horse that ever climbed the rocks of Mount Washington had for a rider Abel Crawford, who was then, in 1840, seventy-five years old, and who sat proudly upon his noble animal, with head uncovered, while the wind played lightly with his silver locks." With this "veteran pilot of the hills," as he has been named, the young Erastus was reared, attending the district schools of Bartlett in his youth, assisting his grandfather in the hotel, and also acting as a guide through the mountains, this being before there were any roads to the summit of Mount Washington. When twenty years old, he came to Strafford County, and for a year pursued his studies at the academy in Rochester. Going then into a cotton-mill at Great Falls, he began working in the lowest position, was gradually promoted from one rank to another, finally being appointed overseer of one department. At the end of twelve years his health failed, and he had to seek other business. Opening a meat and provision store, he continued in Great Falls, now Somersworth, for some time, after which he drove the stage from Union Village to North Conway until 1870. In that year Mr. Crawford established himself in the fire insurance business in Somersworth, carrying it on successfully until coming to Dover, in 1885. Having then formed a partnership with Mr. Tolles, the firm have continued conducting a flourishing business. They represent about twenty of the leading fire, life, and accident insurance companies of the United States, and are State agents for the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company of Newark, N.J., the territory covered by them including not only the counties adjoining Strafford, but York County, Maine.

On December 24, 1846, Mr. Crawford married Miss Jane S. Porter, of Somersworth, N.H. She was born February 11, 1820, and passed to the life eternal March 14, 1896. The only child born of their union was a son, Charles A., who died when young.

Mr. Crawford was one of the founders of the Republican party, of which he has ever since been a stanch supporter. He takes an active and intelligent interest in the welfare of his adopted city, in the government of which he has served two years, the second year being an Alderman. In 1892 he was elected a Representative to the General Court from Ward Two. He is a Master Mason, belonging to the Moses Paul Lodge, F. & A. M., of Dover; and he is also connected with Washington Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Somersworth. Mr. Crawford is an active member of the Meth-

odist Episcopal church, having united with that denomination nearly half a century ago, and for fifteen years has been superintendent of the Sunday-school; while for fifty-two years he has acted as class leader. He was a lay delegate from the New Hampshire Methodist Conference to the session of the General Conference in New York in 1888; and in 1889 he was a delegate to the World's Sunday-school Convention held in London, England.

SMITH NEAL was one of Sanbornton's most esteemed residents. He was born in Meredith, N.H., February 16, 1806, son of Joseph and Hannah (Smith) Neal. It is believed that he was a descendant of the Neals of Dean, Allesley Park, one of whom, John Neal, married the daughter of Henry Cromwell, who was a near relative of Oliver Cromwell. His grandfather, Thomas Neal, an Englishman by birth, who settled in Kittery, Me., served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War. The maiden name of Thomas Neal's wife was Betsey Haley. Joseph Neal, born in Kittery, March 23, 1762, in common with his brothers, was obliged to begin earning his living at an early age. He afterward settled in Meredith, N.H., then a wilderness, where he eventually became the owner of a good farm. His wife, Hannah, became the mother of eight children, namely: William, John, Betsey, Mary, Hannah, Joseph, Smith, and Irene. Of the number, Irene, who was born in 1813, is the only survivor.

Smith Neal acquired a good practical education. When a young man he turned his attention to agriculture. He succeeded to the possession of the homestead in Meredith, and resided there until after his marriage, when he sold the property. In the spring of 1855 he bought the farm which is now owned by his daughter, Mrs. Mary E. Hanaford, and resided here for the rest of his life. He devoted much attention to the raising of cattle, particularly oxen, and acquired a wide reputation as a breeder of those animals. For seven years he owned what is known as Governor's Island, comprising five hundred acres of land; and he improved one hundred and sixty-five acres of it for agricultural purposes. In politics he was a Democrat, but never aspired to public office.

On December 20, 1852, Mr. Neal was united in marriage with Sarah Elizabeth Smith, daughter of Nicholas Smith, of New Hampton, N.H. The only child of this union is Mary E. Mrs. Smith Neal was a member of the Second Baptist Church of Sanbornton. On January 1, 1890, Mary E. Neal was joined in marriage with John P. Hanaford. He was born in New Hampton, N.H., September 16, 1853, son of Nathaniel P. and Zulema W. (Prescott) Hanaford. Winthrop Hanaford, grandfather of John P., one of the best known residents of New Hampton and much respected for his high moral character, died in March, 1896, at the age of ninety-three years. He was a man of unusual activity, even in extreme old age. In December, 1895, he sustained a fracture of the leg. The direct cause of his death was pneumonia. Nathaniel P. Hanaford, John P. Hanaford's father, was born in New Hampton, October 28, 1827. He resided in this State until 1862, when he moved to Chadwick, Carroll County, Ill., where he is now engaged in farming and in raising standard-bred horses. John P. Hanaford accompanied his parents to Illinois, but returned later to his native State to attend the New Hampton Literary Institute, completing his studies with a business course at a commercial college in Milwaukee, Wis. He is now

engaged in the hardware business in Chadwick, where he has recently finished the erection of a fine business block, and where he is also interested with his father in horse-breeding.

MOSES WHITTIER CLEMENT, who for the greater part of his long and active life was engaged in agricultural pursuits in Rollinsford, was born in this town, January 8, 1818, son of James and Hannah (Hussey) Clement. James Clement, Sr., grandfather of Moses, and a pioneer settler of Rollinsford, came from England with his three brothers in a boat they had built themselves. One of them died on the way. James settled first at Dover Neck, but later came to Rollinsford, where he became the owner of a very large tract of land. He married Betsey Tibbits. Their son, James Clement, Jr., was born on the Rollinsford homestead, and received his education in the common schools. He carried on a large business in raising cattle and sheep. He fought as a soldier in the War of 1812, being stationed at Portsmouth, and subsequently drew a pension from the government for honorable services. His wife, Hannah Hussey Clement, was a sister of the mother of John G. Whittier; and Mr. Moses Clement was both a cousin and a close friend of the famous poet. Mrs. Clement, like her distinguished brother, was a member of the Society of Friends. She was the mother of the following named children: Edward, Moses, Sarah (twin sister of Moses), James, Oliver, Elizabeth, George, and William.

Moses Whittier Clement resided all his life on the home farm, which he bought when he married, with the exception of a few years before his marriage, when he worked at shoemaking in one of the large manufactories at Haverhill, Mass. His principal crops were potatoes and corn, and he kept but a small herd of cows. He was a hale and vigorous man for one of his years. In 1896 he loaded all the hay cut on the farm, the annual harvest of which is about twenty tons, and trimmed out after the mowing machine. He died suddenly of heart trouble, January 29, 1897.

Mr. Clement married Miss Elizabeth Hooper, daughter of John Hooper, of Tuftonboro. She bore him five children, namely: Abbie; Elizabeth, who died in infancy; George, the first son, who died when nineteen years of age; Elizabeth (the second of the name), who married James Whitehouse, and resides in South Berwick, Me.; and Herbert Clement, who now carries on the farm, about thirty-five acres of which is tillage land, and is under high cultivation. Mrs. Moses Clement died January 13, 1894, at the age of seventy-five years. She was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and her husband was one of the Trustees of the society. In politics Mr. Clement was a lifelong Republican. Though never an office-seeker, he was a member of the School Committee for many years, and at one time held the office of Road Surveyor. In these positions he served the public interests faithfully and efficiently and to the general satisfaction of the townspeople. His son Herbert is a member of Washington Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Somersworth, in which he is Past Grand.

MRS. ELIZABETH (BENSON) JACKSON, of Centre Harbor, is a native of this town, and a daughter of the Rev. Almon and Rhoda A. (Roys) Benson. Her grandfather was Ebenezer Benson, who passed the greater part of his life in Jericho, Vt.

The Rev. Almon Benson, born in Jericho, June 3, 1810, was educated at the Gilmanton (N.H.) Academy and Theological Seminary, and was ordained a Congregational preacher. Soon after his ordination he came to Centre Harbor to supply the pulpit for a short time, and made such a favorable impression that, at the conclusion of the service on the second Sunday of his stay, he was unanimously called to the pastorate by the society. He was installed December 2, 1840, as the first settled Congregational minister in Centre Harbor. As the result of his diligent labor and influence among the people, the church multiplied in membership. At the close of a protracted revival service held in 1843, all but three children over twelve years old, belonging to attendants and members, were converted and added to its fold. As his salary was not sufficient to support him, he engaged in farming, tilling the soil four days in the week, and spending Fridays and Saturdays in his study. He acquired considerable real estate as the result of his farming operations. After filling the pulpit here for many years, he retired from his pastoral duties, and engaged in the business of entertaining summer boarders. In politics he was a Republican. He served as a member of the School Board for some time, and represented this town in the legislature for two terms. His death occurred September 14, 1884. Rhoda A. (Roys) Jackson, his wife, was a daughter of Samuel Roys, of what is now Easton, N.H. She was a pupil of Mary Lyon at the Mount Holyoke Seminary. After completing her education she taught school until her marriage. She became the mother of four children; namely, Julitta K., Elizabeth, Rufus A. R., and Theodocia C. Rufus A. R. resides in Somerville, Mass.; and Theodocia C. is now the wife of George E. Hart, of South Boston. Mr. Hart, who for eleven years was pianoforte tuner in the public schools of Boston, is now teacher of tuning at the Perkins Institution for the Blind in South Boston, of which he is a graduate. Mrs. Almon Benson died February 20, 1896, aged seventy-eight years.

Elizabeth Benson was graduated from Mount Holyoke Seminary in 1871, and immediately entered upon her career as an educator. She taught for two years in Baton Rouge, La.; for one year in Janesville, Wis.; for seven years in Massachusetts; and for two years she kept a private school in Centre Harbor. On September 10, 1896, she married William C. Jackson. He was born in what is now Madison, N.H., March 7, 1843. His parents were Caleb and Cathrine (Keneson) Jackson, both natives of Madison. His great-grandfather was James Jackson, M.D., and his grandfather was Daniel Jackson, who resided in Madison, then called Eaton. In his younger days Daniel Jackson was a carpenter, and later a farmer. He was prominent as a member of the Free Baptist church, and he lived to be seventy years old. He married Abigail Merrill, daughter of Thomas Merrill, of Conway, N.H., and became the father of seventeen children, eleven of whom grew to maturity. She was an active member of the Free Baptist church. Thomas Merrill, who was born in Concord, N.H., April 14, 1748, married Hannah Ambrose, of that town. His father, Thomas Merrill (first), born in Haverhill, Mass., February 25, 1723, settled in Concord, N.H., in 1765, and was the first Town Clerk and the first Justice of the Peace in that town. The first ancestor of the Merrill family of whom there is any record was John Merrill, who was born in Haverhill, April 14, 1704. He was one of the first settlers of Concord, and was chosen a Deacon of the Congregational church in 1730. Caleb Jackson, father

of William C., was a prosperous farmer, who also followed the trade of carpenter. He owned farms, and resided at different times in Madison, Centre Harbor, Moultonboro, Sandwich, and Tamworth. He was known and respected as an industrious, upright man, and for many years was a member of the Congregational church. He died in Tamworth, February 16, 1882, aged seventy-eight years and six months.

William C. Jackson was brought to Centre Harbor by his parents when he was an infant. After receiving his education in this town, he learned the shoemaker's trade, and also assisted his father in carrying on the farm. At the age of twenty-one he learned photography, and was subsequently engaged in that business for himself until 1881. He then sold out, and has since been proprietor of a jewelry store in this town. In politics he is a Republican. He has been identified with the Congregational church as clerk and treasurer for some years. Mrs. Jackson is a lady of more than usual activity, and takes a deep interest in any charitable or religious movement to which she can be of assistance. She is Secretary of the Centre Harbor Library Association and a member of the Congregational church.

OSCAR ALONZO LOUGEE, one of the most prominent merchants of Laconia, was born in this city, October 28, 1857, son of True Worthy and Abbie R. (Gilman) Lougee. A representative of an old New Hampshire family of Colonial origin, he traces his genealogy directly to John Lougee, who was a native of the Isle of Jersey. In the reign of Queen Anne, between the years 1703 and 1713, John Lougee emigrated to this country, and settled in New Hampshire. Some time after he was carried off by the Indians. He subsequently escaped from captivity, passed the rest of his life in Exeter, and died at the age of seventy-seven. When he was eighteen years old he wedded Mary, daughter of Moses Gilman, of New Market, and afterward reared a family of eight children. John Lougee (second), eldest son of John (first), settled with his brother, Gilman, in Gilmanton, N.H. He sucessively married Molly Leavitt, Susan Hull, and Mrs. Judith Deal, and died at the advanced age of ninety-four years. By his first two marriages he had fifteen children. The next in line was Joseph Lougee, born in Gilmanton, June 28, 1751, who was a carpenter and a farmer, possessed unusual physical powers, and died in Gilmanton, February 16, 1845. It is told of Joseph that, when ninety years old, he assisted in moving a barn. His first wife was before marriage Apphia Swazey. His second marriage was contracted November 4, 1780, with Miriam Fogg, who was born March 28, 1757. He had thirteen children; namely, Elisha, Polly, Apphia, Polly (second), Sally, Sally (second), John Fogg, Anna, Joseph, Seth, Daniel, Samuel Dearborn, and Apphia (second). At his death he left ten children, forty-five grandchildren, and sixty-five great-grandchildren.

Elisha Lougee (first), great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Gilmanton, July 3, 1772. In 1798 he settled in Sanbornton, and first occupied the property in the square now owned by S. G. Abbott. Previous to 1810 he removed to the Thomas place, where his son Elisha now resides. For many years he followed the carpenter's trade, at which he was quite an expert, and usually had a number of apprentices under instruction. He was a man of considerable prominence in his day, and served as a Lieutenant in the State militia. His death occurred in San-

bornton, December 23, 1843. In 1793 he married Anna Lord, a native of Exeter, who died November 17, 1860, aged eighty-two years. Her children were: Charles, Mary, Elisha, Elizabeth, Ann, and Joseph. Elisha Lougee (second), grandfather of Oscar A., was born in Sanbornton, March 15, 1800. In early manhood he engaged in farming in his native town. At a later date he moved to Northfield Centre, and still later to Laconia, where he was engaged in tilling the soil for fourteen years. He finally returned to his old farm in Sanbornton, and is still residing there. Grandfather Elisha Lougee has been twice married. On September 4, 1823, he was wedded to Thirza Philbrook, daughter of Deacon David Philbrook, by the Rev. Peter Clark. She died July 21, 1866, aged sixty-two years; and on May 15, 1867, he married Pamelia A. Glines, of Northfield. Born of his first union were: True Worthy, Sarah Jane, Thirza Philbrook, and Samuel Fernald. True Worthy Lougee, father of Oscar A., was born in Sanbornton, October 13, 1825. His chief occupation was that of a carpenter, and the greater part of his life was spent in Laconia. He served as a private in the Twelfth Regiment, New Hampshire Volunteers, during the Civil War. After his discharge from the army he continued to reside here until his death by apoplexy on July 21, 1879. He was a member of the Free Will Baptist church. His wife, Abbie, whom he married in 1853, was born in Bethlehem, N.H. She became the mother of three sons, namely: Frank Herbert, who was born March 4, 1855; Oscar A., the subject of this sketch; and Orman True, who was born May 25, 1861.

Oscar Alonzo Lougee graduated from the Laconia High School in 1875. Immediately after he became a clerk in the dry-goods and carpet store of George W. Weeks, and was subsequently employed in that capacity until March, 1877. Then, in company with his brother, F. H. Lougee, and S. B. Smith, he engaged in business, under the firm name of Smith, Lougee Brothers & Co. In 1881 the firm became known as Lougee Brothers, and in 1884 Orman T. Lougee was admitted to partnership. Business increased to such an extent as to oblige them to establish themselves in their present location in December, 1885. Since then they have had to make additions to their floor space, including an annex twenty by forty feet, erected in the spring of 1890, and a large storehouse, sixty by forty feet, erected in the fall of 1896. Dealing in dry and fancy goods, carpets, furniture, bedding, etc., they carry one of the largest stocks in Laconia. The firm has also a large store in St. Johnsbury, Vt.

Mr. Lougee attends the Free Baptist church. In politics he is a Republican and an earnest advocate of the gold standard. He represented Ward Four in the Common Council of Laconia in 1895 and 1896, serving upon the Committee on Finance for both years. He is connected with Mount Lebanon Lodge, No. 32, F. & A. M.; with Winnepesaukee Lodge, No. 7, I. O. O. F.; and with Laconia Encampment, of which he is Patriarch.

The business ability Mr. Lougee has shown himself to be possessed of gives promise of still greater success than he has yet won.

JOSEPH H. FERNALD, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits in the town of Dover, N.H., was born in 1829 in Alexandria, Grafton County, this State, a son of Joseph and Lydia (Fernald) Fernald. When he was an infant his parents removed to Strafford County, locating in the town of Barrington; and a few years later they settled in

Durham, going from there, when he was a lad of twelve years, to the town of Madbury. He was educated in the public schools of Durham and Madbury, and grew to manhood in the latter place. When about twenty years of age, being desirous of learning some useful trade, and being somewhat of a mechanic, he came to Dover, and here served an apprenticeship of two years and a half with a carpenter. He subsequently worked at his trade in this vicinity for about four years, making his home successively in Madbury and Durham. In 1854 he went to Lawrence, Mass., and from there, in the following spring, to California, making the trip by way of the Isthmus of Panama. Going directly to San Francisco, he there readily found employment at carpentering. After remaining six years in California, he returned to his native State, and settled in Madbury, where he followed his early vocation until 1888, doing a large amount of work in that locality. Coming thence to Dover, he has since given his attention to farming, having a farm of eighteen acres; and, besides raising fruit, vegetables, hay, and some grain, he has a small dairy. During the eight or more years that he has been engaged in his present occupation he has met with exceptionally good results, the skilful and systematic methods with which he carries on his work bringing him due reward. Politically, he is a stanch adherent of the principles promulgated by the Democratic party; and he is in all things a true and loyal citizen.

SIDNEY B. HAYES, clerk and paymaster of the Cocheco Woollen Manufacturing Company at East Rochester, was born June 16, 1850, in the town of Strafford, son of Charles H. Hayes. He traces his descent to pioneer stock. His great-grandfather on the paternal side removed to Strafford from Barrington in the early part of the eighteenth century, transporting his household goods in an ox cart, and making the journey of ten miles through the woods. After settling in Strafford, Great-grandfather Hayes engaged in clearing a tract of land; and in the humble log cabin built by his own hands his children, including Joseph, the grandfather of Sidney B., were born.

Charles H. Hayes was born and reared in Strafford, and in his younger days was there engaged in general farming and dairying. Later in life he became connected with the Cocheco Woollen Manufacturing Company of East Rochester, where he spent his declining years, dying in 1891. He was a man of good business ability, and was highly respected for his manliness and integrity. He took no active part in town or county affairs, but he was a loyal supporter of the principles of the Republican party. He married Miss Sarah J. Foss, of Rochester, who bore him three children, namely: George L., now of Malden, Mass.; Mary E., the wife of the Rev. H. H. French, also of Malden; and Sidney B., the subject of this sketch.

Sidney B. Hayes obtained his elementary education in the public schools of Strafford. He subsequently attended the Maine State Seminary at Lewiston and the Edward Little Institute of Auburn, Me., graduating from the commercial department of the latter in 1869. Mr. Hayes then became a clerk in the dry-goods store of S. H. Feineman & Brother, of Rochester, remaining eighteen months in their employ. He resigned that situation to enter the office of the Cocheco Woollen Manufacturing Company in his present responsible capacity, the duties of which he has since discharged in a manner that has given the utmost satisfaction. Mr. Hayes takes great interest

in local affairs. Besides serving as a member of the School Board for three years, he represented Rochester in the State legislature in 1876 and 1877. In 1896 Ward One unanimously elected him to the City Council for a term of three years. This was an emphatic expression of the esteem in which his fellow-citizens hold him.

Mr. Hayes was first married November 19, 1872, to Miss Emma A. Stone, of South Berwick, Me. After a happy wedded life of twenty years she died, leaving no children. On October 31, 1895, Mr. Hayes contracted a second marriage with Mrs. Rosa A. Gowell, of Pittsfield, Me. He was made a Mason in Humane Lodge, No. 21, F. & A. M., of Rochester; and he is now a member of Temple Chapter, R. A. M., of that place. He is likewise an Odd Fellow of prominence, belonging to Cocheco Lodge, No. 39, of East Rochester, of which he is now Treasurer; and to the Norway Plains Encampment of Rochester. He is one of the trustees of the Methodist Episcopal church and the superintendent of its Sunday-school.

FRED E. BERRY, who is quite largely engaged in general farming in Barnstead, was born here, October 30, 1857, son of Ira L. and Lavinia E. (Drew) Berry. On April 19, 1827, Eliphalet Berry, father of Ira L., came from Strafford, this State, to Barnstead, and settled on a forty-acre tract of land, which now forms a part of the farm owned by his grandson. This land was a portion of the large tract purchased by John Drew; and the house thereon was built by Elijah Drew, one of John Drew's sons. Eliphalet died December 13, 1859, aged about sixty-two years. He was the father of four children, namely: Ira L., Eliza Ann, Lucy, and William. The daughters died young. William, who enlisted in Company B of the Twelfth New Hampshire Regiment, in which he became a Corporal, was wounded at the battle of Chancellorsville, so that he died shortly after. He left a widow, Josephine (Evans) Berry, who afterward married George Carver, of Havre de Grace, Md. Eliphalet's wife, Elizabeth (Locke) Berry, died January 11, 1877, at the age of seventy-six years.

Ira L. Berry received his education in a district and private school, supplemented by a few terms at Gilmanton and Northfield Academies. Thereafter he followed the profession of teacher in Barnstead and other towns of this State and in Rhode Island. From Rhode Island he returned to the homestead, which finally became his by inheritance. For fifteen successive years he served the town as Selectman, and was Chairman of the Board for a large part of the time. He also held the office of County Commissioner and that of Justice of the Peace. His reputation was that of a model public official. He died February 28, 1892, aged sixty-three years. Lavinia, his wife, a daughter of Joseph Drew, is a descendant of John Drew, who is thought to have been the earliest settler of North Barnstead. J. Horace Drew, of Gilmanton, traces his descent to the same ancestor. Lavinia Drew attended both Gilmanton and Northfield Academies, and subsequently taught school for some time before her marriage and in Rhode Island after it. She has become the mother of three children — Fred E., Lucy A., and Myra E. Lucy, after teaching school for a number of years, married J. W. Whitney, of Syracuse, N.Y., who is now engaged in the practice of medicine in Homer, N.Y. Myra is the wife of E. H. Shannon, a lawyer at Laconia.

On completing his education at the New Hampton Academy, Fred E. Berry worked

for two years in Beverly, Mass., for an express company. The next seven years were employed in lumber and mercantile business in Florida. Upon his return North he went to Saco, Me., where he was associated with a box manufacturing company for a time. Returning from Saco to the homestead, he has since resided here. The farm contains about three hundred acres of land. He gives especial attention to the production of milk. On March 27, 1890, Mr. Berry married Edith M. Tarbox, daughter of Charles L. and Julia A. (Tuck) Tarbox, of Biddeford, Me. They have three children — Helen J., Grace E., and Edith T. Berry.

ROBERT V. SWEET, M.D., a prominent homœopathic physician of Rochester, and formerly Mayor of this city, was born in Port Byron, N.Y., April 25, 1865. He was fitted for college at the high school in his native town, and, entering Cornell University, was graduated with the class of 1885. He was principal of the Rose Union School, at Rose, N.Y., one year, and then became a medical student at the New York Homœopathic College and Hospital. He was graduated in 1888, and, immediately locating in Rochester, began the practice of his profession. He has not only attained a high degree of success in his calling, but his popularity as a citizen was of so marked a nature as to result in his nomination and election as Mayor in 1894. In politics he is an independent Democrat. During his term of office he gave the city an able and efficient administration of public affairs. In January, 1896, he pursued a post-graduate course in New York City, after the completion of which he spent eight months in travelling through Great Britain, France, Germany, and Italy for the benefit of his health, making personal observations of various matters connected with advanced medical science. He returned home a short time ago, and, with renewed vigor and increased knowledge, is now busy with his professional duties.

In June, 1892, Dr. Sweet was united in marriage with Josephine Wallace, daughter of E. G. Wallace, of Rochester. Mrs. Sweet is the mother of three children; namely, Pauline, Carlyle, and Robert Vaughan, Jr.

Dr. Sweet is well advanced in Masonry, and belongs to Humane Lodge, No. 21, A. F. & A. M., Temple Chapter, No. 20, R. A. M., and Palestine Commandery, K. T., of Rochester. He is a member of the Congregational church.

JOHN HENRY ROBINSON, one of the best-known farmers of Laconia, and an ex-member of the New Hampshire legislature, was born in the house where he now resides, June 22, 1844, son of John Langdon and Rachel C. (Smith) Robinson. The farm which Mr. Robinson occupies was cleared from the wilderness by his great-grandfather, Chase Robinson, who removed hither from Stratham, N.H., many years ago, when Laconia was part of the town of Meredith. He erected the present residence, which was the birthplace of his son, Thomas Robinson, grandfather of the subject of this sketch. Thomas Robinson succeeded to the possession of the homestead, and resided here until his death, which occurred when he was fifty-five years old.

John Langdon Robinson, father of John H., was born at the homestead, April 18, 1809. He inherited the property, and the active period of his life has been devoted to agricultural pursuits. In politics he is a Democrat. His wife, Rachel C. Smith, whom he married October 29, 1831, was a daughter of Washing-

JOHN H. ROBINSON.

ton Smith, of this town, and grand-daughter of Judge Ebenezer Smith, one of the earliest settlers. Two children were born of this union, namely: Charles F.; and John Henry, the subject of this sketch. The mother died January 12, 1892, aged eighty-one years. She was a member of the Free Will Baptist church.

John Henry Robinson was educated in the district school and at the New Hampton Literary Institution. Tilling the soil has been his occupation since completing his studies, and for many years past he has managed the Robinson farm with unusual energy and success. He has one hundred and ten acres of excellent land, forty of which are under cultivation.

On May 15, 1869, Mr. Robinson was joined in marriage with Hannah Blaisdell, daughter of David Blaisdell, of this town. Her father was born in Laconia, February 9, 1809; and his father, John Blaisdell, resided in Meredith previous to the incorporation of this town. David Blaisdell learned the carpenter's trade in his youth, and shortly after finishing his apprenticeship engaged in business for himself as an architect and builder. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson have one daughter, Eleanor Blaisdell.

Mr. Robinson has served as Supervisor of Elections six years, was for three years a member of the Board of Selectmen, and, while a Representative to the legislature in 1891, was a member of the Committee on Towns. He is connected with Chocorua Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Lakeport; Granite Lodge, Ancient Order of United Workmen; and is a Past Master of Laconia Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson are active members of the Free Will Baptist church, which he has served as Deacon, Treasurer, and chorister.

GEORGE F. MATHES, general agent at the Boston & Maine railway depot in Dover, was born March 25, 1856, in the town of Rochester, N.H., son of the late Stephen M. and Louisa F. (Davis) Mathes. He is descended from one of the earlier settlers of this part of the State. His father, Stephen M. Mathes, was born and bred in Milton, N.H. On attaining his majority Stephen, locating in Rochester, engaged in a general mercantile business, and became one of the most prominent men of the place before his death, which occurred at the age of three-score years. He was a leading member of the lodge of Odd Fellows organized in that town. His wife, who was also born in Milton, is now spending her declining years in Rochester. She is a sincere Christian woman and a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

George F. Mathes was but a year old when his father died. He received a practical education in the common schools. When about seventeen years old he began his term of service in the work with which he has since been identified. The first two months were spent as baggage-master in the station at Rochester. Then he began braking on a freight train, subsequently becoming brakeman and baggage-master on a passenger train of the Great Falls & Conway road, which is now a part of the Boston & Maine system. He was afterward promoted to the position of conductor. In 1893 Mr. Mathes accepted his present position in Dover, where he has established for himself a firm place among the most respected business men and citizens. He is a self-made man in every sense implied by the term, having by his own efforts steadily climbed the ladder of prosperity. Politically, Mr. Mathes is a sturdy Republican, and for many years was quite an active member of his party. He

was a delegate to the Constitutional Convention in 1889, and in 1893 represented the town of Wolfboro in the State legislature. Socially, he is a member of Syracuse Lodge, No. 27, K. of P., of Salmonville; and of the Wolfboro Tribe of the Improved Order of Red Men.

Mr. Mathes was married to Miss Fannie A. Parker, daughter of C. H. Parker, of Wolfboro. They have one child, Charles A., who is now a brakeman on the Boston & Maine Railroad. Mr. and Mrs. Mathes are not publicly identified with any religious organization; but they are liberal in their beliefs, and attend the Unitarian church.

EZEKIEL HAYES, of Alton, and his brother William, are among the most widely known and respected citizens of Belknap County, their unusual loyalty to each other so associating them in the minds of others that, although their youthful years have long since passed, they still are known as the "Hayes Boys." They are sons of William and Polly (Wentworth) Hayes. Ezekiel was born in Alton, May 4, 1826.

William Hayes, the father, came to Alton from Farmington, this State, and in 1804 purchased the farm of one hundred acres or more now owned by his son Ezekiel. But little of the land had previously been cleared, so that for the first few years he was obliged to give the larger share of his time to getting off the timber; but he was industrious, and prospered in his undertakings. He purchased another farm of one hundred acres, which he gave to his two older sons. He continued to reside on the home farm until his death, living to be eighty-three years of age. He was a man of strictly temperate habits, believing a moderate drinker to be but a "Prop to the Drunkard's Grave." For a number of years he served as Selectman of Alton. In church affairs also he was very active, and was a member of the committee that had charge of the erection of the first church built in Alton Centre. Polly, his wife, was a daughter of Stephen Wentworth, of Milton, N.H. She lived to be ninety-two years old. They had six children, namely: Daniel, Stephen W., Olive, Ira F., Ezekiel, and William. Daniel was a carriage-maker and carpenter. Stephen, a carriage-maker and cabinet-maker, was a prominent Republican, and served as Town Clerk a number of years. Olive, the only daughter, married Joshua Wright, of Alton. Ira Hayes, living in Sangerville, Me., is a prominent Republican politician, and has been a Police Judge for a number of years.

Ezekiel was for five terms a student of Lebanon Academy, Lebanon, Me., attending school in the winter and working at farming in the summer months. He taught school for a number of years, and all his life has found much pleasure in reading. As mentioned above, he now owns the old homestead, and his brother William owns a farm on the opposite side of the street. The two farms contain about three hundred and seventy acres. They carried them on together until a few years ago, when, owing to the expectation of Ezekiel that his son would take up the work with him, they divided their property. While living on separate farms, one never transacted any business without consulting the other; and the profits of all sales were divided. Even since the division they are as inseparable as ever, each deferring important business matters to the judgment of the other, and in busy times assisting each other in their work. William is a widower.

Ezekiel Hayes married Lydia A. French, a daughter of Ira French, a farmer and carpenter

of Alton. For four years Mrs. Hayes was successfully engaged in school teaching. They have a son and daughter — Mary Ellen and Herbert E. The daughter, who followed teaching for a number of years, is now the wife of James N. Ames, and has four children. Herbert E., the son, is engaged in the provision business in Boston, his store being on Warren Street, in the Roxbury District. Mrs. Hayes is a member of the Congregational church.

HENRY RUST PARKER, M.D., an eminent physician and an esteemed citizen of Dover, while a native of the Granite State, comes of substantial English ancestry. He was born at Wolfboro, January 24, 1836. His first knowledge of books was obtained in the common schools, where he usually stood very near the head of his class. When but twelve years of age, he had the misfortune to lose both of his parents, and was thereby thrown wholly upon his own resources. Realizing the need of a good education in order to insure his future success, the young lad worked for it with a persistent energy that was bound to succeed. Before many years had passed, he was a student in the Wolfboro Academy, and later his name was enrolled among the noted instructors of that institution. While performing his duties as a teacher, Mr. Parker devoted his free time to the study of medicine, for which he had a strong predilection. Afterward he entered the medical department of Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated in 1866. Beginning the practice of his profession in his native town, he continued there until 1881, when he came to Dover. Here, preceded by his reputation for skill and knowledge, he made rapid strides in his profession; and to-day he occupies an assured position among the leading practitioners of this section of New England. He was examining surgeon for pensions in Strafford County. Under both administrations of President Cleveland he was President of the Board of Examining Surgeons for this county, and he holds that office still. He is likewise one of the trustees of the million-dollar estate left by the late Hiram Barker, of Farmington, N.H.; President of the Medical Society of Dover; member of the New Hampshire Medical Society; member of the Strafford County Medical Society, of which he was President in the years 1891 and 1892; and a member of the State Executive Committee, Y. M. C. A., of New Hampshire and Vermont.

Dr. Parker was married May 27, 1866, to Miss Ella M. Thompson, of Wolfboro; and they have become the parents of three children. These are: Nathalie S., the wife of George B. Harper, of Montreal, Can.; Alberta T., the wife of Harry P. Henderson, of Dover; and Henry R. Parker, Jr., who died December 27, 1894, aged nineteen years. The Doctor is a member of the St. Thomas Episcopal Church of Dover. In politics he is a stanch Democrat. He has had the honor of being the first Democrat to fill the Mayor's chair in Dover, having been elected to this office in 1890; and he was re-elected in 1891. In Masonic circles he is quite prominent, being a thirty-second degree Mason and a Past Master of the Blue Lodge.

ALONZO S. FRENCH, a lifelong resident of Alton, was born here May 25, 1834, son of Ira and Lois (McDuffee) French. His paternal grandfather, Ebenezer French, came from Farmington, N.H., to Alton over a century ago, when the town was only partially settled. Ebenezer purchased in the east part of the town a tract of wild land

that, when cleared, proved to be the finest pasture in this section. Later in life he bought considerable adjoining land. He was a carpenter by trade. Before coming to Alton he had married Abigail Walker. He died at the age of fifty years. She lived to be about seventy-five. They had eight children; namely, Ira, Willard, Lydia, Seth, Sarah, Abigail, Eben, and one that died in infancy. Willard and Seth farmed together in Alton. The latter married, while the former remained single. In his younger days Willard, who had received a good common-school education, taught school for several terms. Abigail was twice married, her first husband being Gilman Hunt, and the second Moses Gilman. She died in 1895, aged eighty-five years, leaving no children. Eben, a shoemaker, removed when young to Woburn, Mass., where he married and spent the remainder of his life. Sarah remained single.

Ira French, the eldest child of his parents, after learning the trade of a caprenter with his father, was overseer of a department in one of the cotton-mills of Dover, N.H., for a few years. When he was twenty-five years of age, his father died; and, returning to the homestead farm, he afterward carried it on until his own death. After becoming the owner of the place, he purchased sufficient land to increase it in size to about two hundred acres. He made a specialty of stock-raising. In politics he was a Whig, and took an active part in matters of public interest. In religious belief he was a Free Baptist, belonging to the church at East Alton. He was born in the first year of the present century, and died in 1877, aged seventy-seven years. By his wife Lois, a daughter of James McDuffee, he was the father of six children — Oren L., Ann E., James M., Lydia A., Alonzo S., and Eleanor M. Of these Oren, a resident of Alton, Lydia, the wife of Ezekiel Hayes, and Alonzo are the only survivors. Ann E. was the wife of Joseph B. Evans; James M., who was station agent at Alton Bay for twenty-seven years, left a widow and children; and Eleanor died when sixteen years old.

Having first attended the district schools, Alonzo S. French studied for a few terms at both Wolfboro and New Hampton Academies. Upon the completion of his course he taught school in the winter for a time, working with his father during the remainder of the year. At a later date he took full charge of the homestead, which he managed until he came to Alton village in 1886. On June 6, 1858, he married Nancy J. Furber, daughter of George W. Furber, of Wolfboro. Mr. French has been a Republican since the organization of the party. In 1860 he was superintendent of the town schools. In 1866 and 1867, he represented the town in the Lower House of the State legislature, serving therein on the Committee on Public Lands. For four years, beginning in 1888, he was Town Treasurer; and he was Selectman in 1864, 1865, 1887, 1888, 1895, and 1896, being on the board with Amos L. Rollins, when the war debt was raised, and Chairman of that body in 1896. He was for many years a Trustee of the Five Cent Savings Bank, and in 1896 he was elected for two years to serve as Moderator of town meetings.

SIMON WENTWORTH, a skilful and influential agriculturist of North Rochester, was born October 13, 1823, on the farm which he now occupies, son of Beard and Sarah (Roberts) Wentworth. He comes of pioneer ancestry, his paternal grandfather, Elihu Wentworth, having purchased this tract of land when the district was

covered with woods. Clearing a space in this wilderness, Elihu erected a small house, probably of logs, for himself and family, and here spent his remaining days.

Beard Wentworth assisted in clearing the land as soon as he was old enough to use an axe. Having inherited the old homestead, he continued to improve it, and lived here until his death at an advanced age in 1873. His body was interred in the family cemetery on the farm where he had lived and toiled. In politics he was a sound Democrat. With his wife, Sarah, who was a native of Rochester, he reared eight children, namely: Ira, of Rochester; Simon, the subject of this sketch; Jonas, also of Rochester; Eliza A., the widow of Leonard Hayes, of Milton, this county; George B., who was killed in an accident on the Bradford railroad in 1888; John F., of Rochester; Martin V. B., of Dover; and Sarah A., who makes her home in Milton with her sister, Mrs. Hayes.

In his boyhood Simon Wentworth attended the public schools of Milton, where he was well drilled in the elementary branches. Between the school sessions he obtained a practical knowledge of agriculture under the instruction of his parents. Since coming into possession of the ancestral acres, he has carried on general farming, lumbering, and dairying with signal success. Having acquired more land by purchase, he is now the owner of four hundred acres lying in Rochester, Milton, and Lebanon. In 1853 he was appointed depot master at Hayes Crossing, a position which he still holds. He was also Postmaster at North Rochester for twenty years.

Mr. Wentworth married Miss Frances J. Cook, of Milton, and has three children. These are: Elmer E., of Springvale, Me.; Walter S., who assists in the care of the home farm; and Fred B., of the city of Rochester. Mr. Wentworth has voted with the Republican party since its organization, and for two years served his fellow-townsmen as Selectman. He was made a Mason in Humane Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Rochester, with which he has been connected several years. He attends the Congregational Church of Milton, and is a willing contributor toward its support.

WILLIAM F. HARMON, a prominent liveryman of Somersworth, was born in Scarboro, Me., March 15, 1845, son of Lorenzo D. and Mary (Hodsdon) Harmon. The father, also a native of Scarboro, spent his life in that town chiefly engaged in farming, and died at the early age of thirty years. The mother still survives him, and is now about eighty years of age.

When but six months old, William F. Harmon was bereft of his father. About two and a half years later his mother came with him to Somersworth, where he afterward attended the public schools until he was about sixteen years of age. On February 18, 1862, when not quite seventeen, he enlisted for three years in Company D of the Fourth New Hampshire Regiment as a drummer boy. At the expiration of his term he re-enlisted in the same company and regiment, and served with them until the close of the Civil War. He shared in the action of Pokatalego, the siege of Charleston, the engagements of Morris Island and Cold Harbor, the siege of Petersburg, the fight at Deep Bottom, and the attack on Fort Fisher, passing through all without being wounded or taken prisoner. On receiving his final discharge he returned to Somersworth, and worked as clerk in a dry-goods store for three years. He next engaged in the newspaper and periodical business, which he had successively conducted for about fourteen years,

when he sold out, to assume the duties of Postmaster of Somersworth. He was appointed to this office in September, 1886, and served four years and four months. Then he took up the insurance business, which he followed until 1882. In 1892 and 1893 he was Tax Collector for Somersworth. Also in 1893 he first engaged in the livery business, which he has since carried on with marked success.

On November 25, 1871, Mr. Harmon married Miss Lizzie Bracy, of Somersworth, by whom he became the father of five children. These are: Winnifred L., who is assistant in the Somersworth High School; William F., who is employed in the general ticket office of the Boston & Maine Railroad in Boston; Charles H., a resident of Somersworth; Helen M., at home and attending school; and Marion, also at home. On national questions Mr. Harmon supports the Democratic party, but in local affairs he takes a liberal course. From 1876 to 1880 he served as Town Clerk, and in 1890 and 1891 he was a member of the School Board. He belongs to Littlefield Post, No. 8, G. A. R., of this city, and in 1883 was its Commander.

CHARLES E. SMALL, a thrifty farmer and a highly esteemed resident of Belmont, was born in Canterbury, N.H., June 23, 1860, son of Darius and Susan (Heath) Small. His grandfather, Jeremiah Small, who was reared in Canterbury, married Hannah Young, of Upper Gilmanton (now Belmont), and was the father of nine children —William P., Eliza K., Darius, Jane, John, Andrew J., Gideon, Winthrop, and Caroline. William P., who is living in Canterbury, has four children, namely: Ella, the wife of Frank Merrill; Emma, a book-keeper; Walter, who married a Miss Langehy; and Almon, who married Florence Bagley. Eliza K. married Nathan F. Foster, of Belmont, and has one son, Frank A. Foster, M.D., of Waltham, Mass. Jane, who is the wife of Enoch Pickard, of Canterbury, has six children, as follows: Jane, now Mrs. Burbeck, of Concord; Frances, who married Charles Osgood, son of Edward Osgood, a prominent citizen of Canterbury; Louise, who married Hugh Tallent; Ellen, who married a Mr. Dearborn, of Concord, and is now a widow; Grace, who married Harry Ray; and Warren, who married Alice Shaw, of Concord. John Small married Sarah Dennis, of Providence, R.I., and has two children, namely: Anna, who wedded Fred Cole, of Concord; and Linius, now a widower, who wedded Ida Lovering. Andrew J. Small married Calista Howe, who died leaving three children — Eva G., Alfaretta, and Charles H. Alfaretta is a trained nurse in Boston, and Charles H. is an engineer. Gideon died at the age of twenty-three. Winthrop died leaving one child. Caroline married Sylvanus Moore, of Canterbury.

Darius Small, Charles E. Small's father, born in Canterbury, was reared to agricultural pursuits. He moved to Belmont in 1860, and settled upon a farm of eighty acres, which he cultivated industriously, and died April 5, 1894. His wife, Susan, died May 3, 1884. Her father was Abraham Heath, of Northfield, N.H., who reared three other children; namely, Rachel, Joseph, and Josiah. Rachel, now deceased, was the wife of Samuel Wyatt, of Northfield; Joseph married Caroline Grant, and has four children; and Josiah married Judith Hubbard, and has two children. Mr. and Mrs. Darius Small had three children, namely: Jeremiah, who died at the age of four years; John A., who married Sarah E. Maxfield, and resides in Lakeport, N.H.; and Charles E., the subject of this sketch.

When he went with his parents to Belmont, Charles E. Small was eight months old. He acquired his education in the public schools. Since completing his studies he has been engaged in carrying on the homestead farm, in company with his father. As a result of their thrift and good judgment the property now comprises two hundred acres. Mr. Small wedded Mary Jane Garmon, daughter of Nicholas and Sarah S. (Bean) Garmon, respectively of Gilmanton and Belmont. Nicholas Garmon served as Selectman, Town Clerk, and County Commissioner. In politics Mr. Small is a Republican. He served as a member of the Board of Selectmen for four years, during two of which he acted as Chairman.

CHARLES DAVIS THYNG, the Laconia jailer and the efficient superintendent of the poor farm, was born in Lakeport, Belknap County, August 4, 1845, son of Jeremiah B. and Hannah (Davis) Thyng. His grandfather, Jeremiah Thyng, who was a native of Brentwood, N.H., in his early manhood became a pioneer of Gilford, settling on Liberty Hill, and was an organizer of the Free Baptist church in this place. Jeremiah's wife, in maidenhood named Morrill, was also born in Brentwood. They reared six children, all of whom are now deceased.

Jeremiah B. Thyng, the father of Charles D., was born on Liberty Hill, and remained on the home farm until he was thirty-five years of age. He then went to Gilford, this county, where he managed a grocery store for four or five years. Subsequently he removed to Lakeport, where he was employed for a few years in a mill. The next four years were spent in business in Dover, N.H., after which he opened a general merchandise store in Alton, this county. Three years later he returned to the old homestead in Gilford. In 1860 he removed to New Hampton, Belknap County, where he officiated as Selectman, and was prominent in the Free Will Baptist church. His wife was a daughter of Nathaniel Davis, who was a member of the Davis family on Governor's Island in Gilford township. Jeremiah B. had only one child, Charles D., the subject of this biography. He died in 1881, being then seventy-seven years of age.

After graduating from the New Hampton Academy in 1865, Charles D. Thyng established a drug, book, and stationery store in that town, and afterward managed it successfully for thirty years. He then came to Laconia; and on January 1, 1895, he was appointed superintendent of the poor farm and jailer. In politics he affiliates with the Republican party. He was Postmaster of New Hampton for eighteen years, its Town Treasurer for a quarter of a century, and in 1887 he was its Representative in the legislature. While Representative he was on the Committees of Mileage and Revision of the Statutes, and he was influential in securing the charter for the Gordon Nash Library of New Hampton.

On February 1, 1870, Mr. Thyng was married to Caroline R., daughter of Flavel Bowker, of Brunswick, Me. His children by the union are: Herbert M., Arthur D., Cora H., and Elsie B. Herbert M. was graduated from New Hampton Academy, and is now a Senior in Dartmouth College; Arthur D., who was graduated from the commercial department of the same institution in the summer of 1896, is assisting his father; Cora H., who graduated from New Hampton Institute in 1896, resides at home. Mr. Thyng has been identified with Cardigan Lodge, No. 38, I. O. O. F., of Bristol, since 1873. He is now Past Grand Master, having held all the chairs. He also

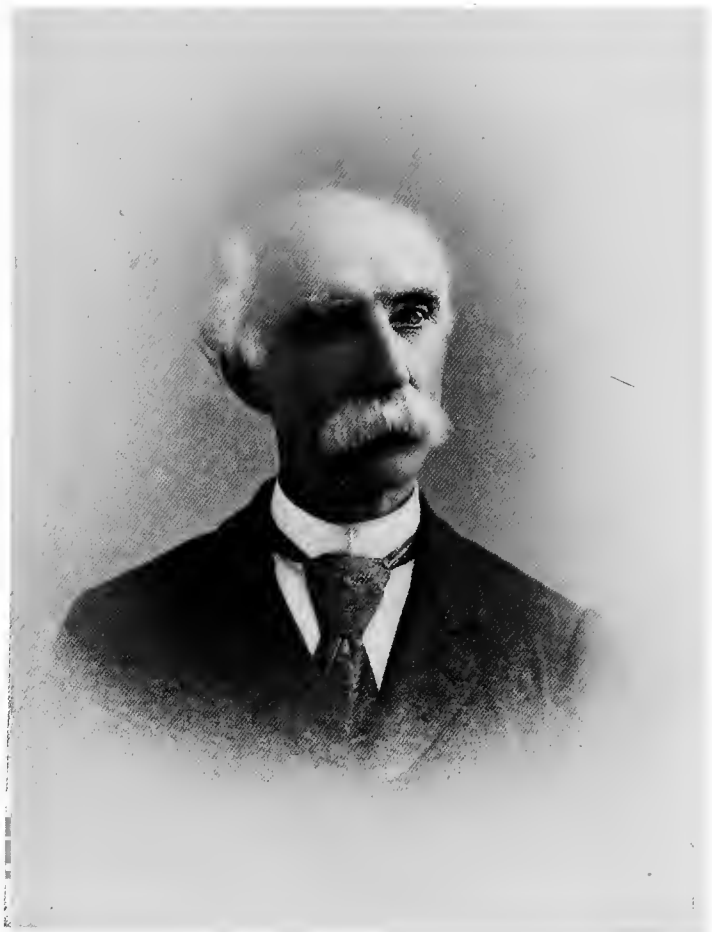
belongs to the Daughters of Rebecca in the same town. In religion he affiliates with the Free Will Baptist church, in which he has officiated for four years as superintendent of the Sunday-school.

CHARLES HENRY TRICKEY, formerly engaged as a dealer in coal, wood, hay, and lumber in Dover, N.H., was prominently associated for many years with the mercantile interests of this part of Strafford County; and his death, which occurred February 2, 1896, was deeply deplored as a public loss to the community. Mr. Trickey was born August 14, 1833, in Brookfield, Carroll County, N.H., where his father, Lemuel Trickey, was prosperously engaged in general agriculture. His mother, Mrs. Maria Goodhue Trickey, is a descendant of Governor Thomas Wiggin. She is now living, at the advanced age of ninety-one years, with her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Georgie Trickey, at her home on Central Avenue.

Having diligently improved his opportunities for acquiring an education in the district schools and in the academy at Wakefield, N.H., at the youthful age of seventeen Charles H. Trickey taught school in the adjoining town of New Durham, meeting with such success that the following year the school agent offered him five dollars a month more than they had ever paid a teacher before. In 1853, at about twenty years of age, Mr. Trickey left the old home farm in search of more congenial and remunerative employment. Making his way to Dover, he obtained a situation as clerk in the store of John Bickford, a merchant tailor, with whom, after remaining for a few years in a subordinate position, he subsequently formed a copartnership, which continued for some time. He then bought his partner's share in the store and stock, and successfully managed the entire business until 1870. In that year Mr. Trickey, having disposed of his other interests, bought out the coal, wood, and lumber business of Mr. M. D. Page, at the same time purchasing an interest in the business of Mr. George Avery, a lumberman, teamster, and dealer in hay; and from that date until his demise he was most profitably engaged in trade. In each department, under his energetic and capable management, growth was soon apparent; and in the matter of coal alone the sale was increased from six hundred tons each year to the large amount of ten thousand tons.

Mr. Trickey was interested in some of the enterprises most likely to advance the commercial interests of Dover, being the prime mover in the establishment of the Dover Navigation Company and in having the channel of the river deepened for the accommodation of vessels of a larger draft. In politics he was a stanch Republican, but steadily declined all offices, even refusing to accept the nomination as candidate for the mayorship of this city, although earnestly solicited to do so. He was not connected by membership with any religious organization, but was a regular attendant of the First Congregational Church.

On December 25, 1869, Mr. Trickey married Miss Ada, daughter of ex-Mayor Albert Bond, of Dover. Two daughters were the fruit of this union, namely: Marion Gertrude, wife of the Rev. George Alcott, of Danielson, Conn.; and Lola Maud, now a student at the Normal College in Willimantic, Conn. On April 28, 1886, Mr. Trickey married Mrs. Georgie Hanson, daughter of Charles and Abbie A. Boston, of Wells, Me. Of this union two children were born, namely: Charles Lemuel, December 17, 1887; and Mabel Grace, April 13, 1891.



CHARLES H. TRICKEY.

At his death Mr. Trickey left a will appointing Mrs. Trickey sole executrix of his estate, a high proof of the confidence he had in her practical ability and good judgment. Although she had never had any business experience, Mrs. Georgie Trickey, who is a bright, active woman, has managed the interests left to her care with a sagacity above comment, her business as a dealer in coal and wood comparing favorably with that of any firm in the city.

CHARLES C. COOK, the proprietor of a large farm in Centre Harbor, was born in Moultonboro, N.H., September 4, 1843, son of Nelson B. and Adeline S. (Moulton) Cook. His grandfather, Eben Cook, born on Red Hill in the town of Moultonboro, spent the active period of his life in tilling the soil. Eben was a natural mechanic, and was able to make any kind of a wooden tool or implement used in agriculture. The maiden name of his wife was Hannah Batchelder.

Nelson B. Cook, Charles C. Cook's father, was a native of Moultonboro, born November 14, 1814. He was reared to agricultural life, and for some years after coming of age he worked as a farm assistant. At the age of twenty-seven he took the management of the town farm, and carried it on for two years. He purchased a farm in his native town, and, having erected a house, was engaged in general farming on his own account until about the year 1880. He then sold his property, and lived in retirement until his death, which occurred in July, 1895. His wife, Adeline, was a daughter of Thomas Moulton, a native of Moultonboro, who after his marriage settled in Greensboro, Vt., where the greater part of his life was passed. Mr. Moulton was a son of Benning Moulton, and a grandson of General Jonathan Moulton, the founder of the Moulton family in Belknap County. Mr. and Mrs. Nelson B. Cook had three children, namely: Charles C., the subject of this sketch; Samantha P., who married Charles M. McCoy, of Littleton, N.H.; and George E. The parents were members of the Christian Baptist Church.

Charles C. Cook attended school in his native town, and resided at home until he was twenty-one. He applied himself to various pursuits for a time, and then went to Aurora, Ill. While there he was engaged in railroading for nine years, six years of which were spent as a locomotive engineer. After a residence of eleven years in Illinois he returned to his native State. In 1879 he bought a farm in Centre Harbor, where he has since resided. This property, which originally contained one hundred and forty acres, he has increased to two hundred and fifty acres, about thirty-five of which are under cultivation. He raises large crops of hay, corn, and potatoes, and keeps twelve head of cattle. In politics he is a Democrat, and he takes a prominent part in public affairs. He served as a Selectman four years, is now serving his third term as Supervisor, and he has been Highway Surveyor.

On August 20, 1873, Mr. Cook married Abbie A. Paine, daughter of James M. Paine, of Centre Harbor. Mrs. Cook's great-grandfather, John Paine, who came here from Rye, N.H., and was a resident for the rest of his life, lived to be ninety-five years old. Her grandfather, Jonathan Paine, accompanied his parents to Centre Harbor when he was twelve years old. James M. Paine, Mrs. Cook's father, was born February 14, 1803, upon the farm which is now owned by Charles C. Cook. He was one of the active farmers of his day and a leading spirit in local public affairs.

He served as Representative to the legislature three or four terms, was a member of the Board of Selectmen about twenty-one years, and he was also Town Treasurer, County Commissioner, and County Treasurer. In politics he supported the Democratic party. He married for his first wife Sally Towle, daughter of Levi Towle, and reared a family of two children — Arthur L. and Addie A. For his second wife he married Mrs. Linda S. (Senter) Bailey, daughter of Samuel M. Senter, and widow of Dr. William Bailey. Mr. and Mrs. Cook have two children — Lillian May and James Nelson. Mr. Cook is a member of Chocorua Lodge, F. & A. M.; and of Winnepesaukee Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, of Meredith.

ALVAH T. RAMSDELL, a leading architect of Dover, who is devoting his attention almost exclusively to his profession, was born April 15, 1852, in York, Me., son of William Ramsdell. The latter, who was born in York in 1816, learned the carpenter's trade, and worked at it and general farming during the rest of his life, residing in the place of his nativity until his death, which occurred February 6, 1869, at the age of fifty-three years. He married Phœbe A. Boston, who was born in Wells, Me., and is now living in South Berwick, Me. She bore her husband thirteen children, namely: Susan, Josephine, Mary, Clara, Phœbe, Etta, Emily, Albert, Alvah T., Alfred, Albion, Stora, and an unnamed daughter. The last two died in infancy.

Alvah T. Ramsdell lived beneath the parental roof until eighteeen years of age, attending the district schools and assisting in the labors incidental to life on a farm. Being endowed by nature with a good mechanical talent, he then resolved to put it to use. With this purpose he went to South Berwick, and served an apprenticeship of three years with William A. McIntire, a noted contractor, builder, and manufacturer of builders' finish. He spent the three following years as a journeyman carpenter in Berwick and vicinity, after which he located in Boston as a master mechanic. Here he proved himself so thoroughly conversant with his business that he was kept continuously employed by such well-known contractors as William McKenzey, Whidden, Hill & Co., and B. D. Whitcomb & Co. Under his superintendence many of Boston's later structures of note, including the Ames and Cyclorama Buildings, and the Boston Storage Warehouse, were completed. During this time, mindful of his ambition to perfect himself in his art, Mr. Ramsdell began the study of drawing and architecture at the Boston evening schools. In 1889 Mr. Ramsdell opened an office in Dover, where he has since built up a substantial business, and become prominently identified with the political and social life of the city. Some of the most attractive buildings of Dover are alike creditable to him and ornamental to the place.

On April 15, 1877, Mr. Ramsdell was united in marriage with Miss Ida Florence, daughter of John S. and Joanna H. (Brewster) Hurd, of Dover. In politics Mr. Ramsdell is a decided Republican. He served as Councilman from Ward One in 1894 and 1895, and in the latter year was President of the Council. He was elected Alderman in 1896 and 1897. For many years he has been prominent in Masonic circles, and has done much to promote the good of the order in New Hampshire. He belongs to Moses Paul Lodge, F. & A. M., of Dover; Belknap Chapter, R. A. M.; St. Paul Commandery, K. T.; to the Wechohamet Lodge, I. O. O. F., of this city; and to the Olive Branch Lodge, Crescent Division Uni-

form, K. P., of Dover. In his Masonic lodge Mr. Ramsdell is Treasurer. He takes a deep interest in matters pertaining to the moral welfare of the community in which he resides, is a valued member of the First Parish Congregational Church, and an earnest worker in the Young Men's Christian Association.

ORVILLE PARKER SMITH, one of Centre Harbor's most prosperous farmers, was born here, March 31, 1861, son of Noah and Grace E. W. (Mudgett) Smith. The family is of English origin. Philip Smith, the great-grandfather of Orville P., and a prosperous farmer of New Hampton, N.H., married Nancy Jewell, a native of Stratham, N.H. He was a son of Benjamin Smith, who was a brother of the grandfather of Orville P. Smith's grandmother.

Parker Smith, the grandfather, was born in New Hampton, February 7, 1796. When a young man he came to Centre Harbor, and at the age of twenty-seven bought of the heirs of Joseph Cox the farm upon which his son and grandson now reside. Parker Smith died at the age of about forty years. He married Anna Smith, who was born in New Hampton, September 25, 1800. She descended from the same ancestry as her grandson on the paternal side. Benjamin Smith was the son of John, who was grandson of the first ancestor in America; and Christopher, grandfather of Anna, was son of Benjamin. Christopher Smith, born October 20, 1736, commanded a company in the Revolutionary War, although not a commissioned officer. His wife, in maidenhood Mary Page, was born March 20, 1739. Christopher died December 7, 1814, and his wife died March 7, 1778. John Smith, father of Anna, born in Hampton, N.H., January 25, 1760, also served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and died July 17, 1842. He wedded Martha Drake, who was born August 30, 1767, daughter of Abraham Drake, and died August 14, 1841. Orville P. Smith's grandmother died September 2, 1858. She was the mother of six children, namely: John P., Martha A., Mary J., Noah, Charlotte, and Charles. Noah Smith, Orville P. Smith's father, was born in Centre Harbor, March 7, 1831. He has always resided at the homestead, which he inherited, and where he has been actively engaged in general farming. He served as a Selectman four years, and is a Democrat in politics. His wife, Grace E. W. (Mudgett) Smith, is a daughter of Levi Mudgett, of New Hampton. Orville P., the subject of this sketch, is their only child. Both parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Orville Parker Smith acquired a common-school education, and was reared to agricultural pursuits. After leaving school he began to help on the home farm. He has successfully managed the property for several years past. The estate contains sixty-five acres of land, thirty-five of which are used for tillage purposes, and are very fertile. Large crops of hay, corn, oats, and potatoes are raised. The pasturage facilities are excellent, and an average of eighteen head of cattle are wintered.

On May 31, 1888, Mr. Smith was united in marriage with Anna L. Grant, daughter of Daniel B. Grant, of Moultonboro. He is prominent in the affairs of the town, to which he has rendered valuable services. For six years he was a member of the Board of Selectmen. He was on the School Board for eight years. He represented this district in the legislature in 1892 and 1893. He was Road Commissioner for three terms, and he was Moderator at town meetings for a number of

years. He is connected with Winnepesaukee Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, in which he takes a deep interest, and is a Past Master.

JAMES M. HAYNES, now living in retirement at his pleasant home in Dover, in his active years followed the callings of carpenter, teacher, and merchant. He was born September 18, 1819, in Wolfboro, N.H., son of James and Hannah (Lord) Haynes. The family is descended from Samuel Haynes, who was born in England in 1611. In 1635 Samuel emigrated to this country, settling in Portsmouth, N.H., where he was appointed Deacon of the First Congregational Church in 1671, and died in 1686. James Haynes was born and reared in Wolfboro, N.H., where he afterward worked at the carpenter's trade until 1845. Removing then to Dover, he here continued at his trade until his death, which occurred when he was sixty-eight years of age. He married Hannah Lord, who was born in Ossipee, N.H., daughter of the Rev. Wentworth Lord, a veteran of the Revolution and a noted minister of his day. The latter had six brothers, who were also prominent in the ministry. Hannah (Lord) Haynes, after surviving her husband, died October 29, 1866, at the advanced age of eighty-two years.

James M. Haynes received his education in the common schools and at an academy in his native town. On attaining his majority he came to Dover, where he was employed in a carpenter's shop for about five years. Throughout the following eight years he was employed as teacher in the schools of Berwick and Rollinsford in the winter season, while in the summer months he worked at farming in Wolfboro. Returning to Dover after this, he was a clerk in the Union Labor Store for nearly five years, obtaining a practical insight into the business. Then he opened a grocery on his own account, and conducted it for fifteen years with signal success, building up a thriving trade, and acquiring an enviable reputation for his uprightness and accommodating disposition. In 1892 he had the misfortune to break his leg, and since then has lived retired.

On November 29, 1849, Mr Haynes married Miss Nancy Matthews, a daughter of Francis and Nancy Page Matthews. Mr. Matthews, who was born in Loudon, N.H., and lived there until about fifty years of age, afterward settled in Dover, where he was engaged as a stone mason until his death, three years later. He was survived by his wife, who was born in Hallowell, Me., and lived to the age of threescore and three years. Mrs. Haynes was born April 5, 1818, during the residence of her parents in Gilmantown, Me., and was a mere child when they removed to this city, where she has since lived. Mr. and Mrs. Haynes are the parents of four children, as follows: John M., who became a civil engineer, and died at the age of twenty-seven years; Charlotte P., who married Edwin J. Haynes, and died at the age of thirty-six years; an unnamed child, who died in infancy; Annie, of whom there is no special record; and Louise H., a teacher, who has been connected with the William Penn Charter School of Philadelphia, Pa., for the past nine years. Politically, Mr. Haynes is a stanch Republican, and has served his city faithfully in many official positions. He made the first enrolment of the town, was Assessor for three years, School Committee man for four years, Tax Collector for six years, and an Overseer of the Poor for a long period. A Mason in good standing, he belongs to Strafford Lodge, and Belknap Chapter of Dover. His religious convictions find expression as a member of the Free Baptist church.

ANDREW VARNEY, a retired farmer residing near Alton village, is a native of this town, born August 18, 1819, and a son of Dominicus and Polly (Jones) Varney. Thomas Varney, the father of Dominicus, spent his life principally in Rochester, N.H., where he followed both farming and blacksmithing. He lived to be eighty-three years of age, and his wife was ninety or over when she died. They had a large family of children. Dominicus and Andrew, his brother, carried on a farm together at Dover Neck, N.H., for a few years. Then Andrew took full charge, and Dominicus, who was about twenty-five years old, came to Alton. At that time the town was only thinly settled, and the district in which Dominicus located afterward came to be known as the "Varney neighborhood." Besides profitably engaging in farming, he did teaming for some years. Born in 1787, he died in 1866, nearly eighty years old. His wife, Polly Jones before marriage, was a daughter of Vaun Jones, of Portsmouth. They had five children — Thomas, John, Andrew, Lydia, and Tamson. With the exception of Lydia, all married and had children. Thomas, John, and Tamson have passed away.

Andrew Varney attended the district schools of Alton. On finishing his schooling he took up trading in tin, and was in the business for five years. He then took up farming, and so long as he engaged in active labor was faithful to his second choice of an occupation, following it successfully until past seventy-five years of age. He retired in April, 1896, when he left his farm and came to his present home near Alton village. Politically, he was a Democrat, but never allowed politics to interfere with his business. He served three years as Tax Collector.

On July 27, 1845, Mr. Varney married Miss Nancy Watson, daughter of Winthrop Watson. Three daughters were born to them, namely: Clara Ann, Marietta, and Clara Emma. The mother died March 14, 1896. Clara Ann is also deceased. Marietta is the wife of Chester A. Twombley. Clara Emma taught school until her mother's death, since which time she has kept house for her father.

CHARLES WESLEY TASKER, one of the first and most prominent dentists in Dover, practises his profession in his well-equipped and handsomely furnished rooms in the Masonic Temple, using the most improved dental implements. A native of Strafford County, he was born September 17, 1845, in the town of Rochester, where his father, Thomas J. Tasker, was then settled. Thomas J. Tasker, who was born and reared in Madbury, this county, worked at the carpenter's trade in various places during the earlier years of his manhood. Afterward he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, purchasing a farm in Rochester, where he resided until his death, December 4, 1886, at the age of seventy-six years. In politics he was a Democrat, but was not active in affairs. He married Miss Comfort Bickford, a native of Rochester, who survived him but two weeks, having died December 19, 1886, in the seventy-fourth year of her age. Of their union seven sons were born, namely: George H., John C., Charles W., Enoch O., Thomas J., Jr., Eli B., and James F. George H. and James F. are now deceased. George H., who was the eldest son, served in the late war with the Forty-first Massachusetts Infantry under General Banks, and died of fever at Baton Rouge, La.

Charles Wesley Tasker lived on the home farm during his boyhood, attending successively the district schools of Rochester and

Franklin Academy in Dover. When about twenty years old, he began business life as a clerk in a boot and shoe store in this city, continuing thus employed for three years. Having saved some money, he then began studying with Dr. Murphy, a well-known dentist; and a year later he completed his dental education in Boston. Thereupon, returning to Dover, Dr. Tasker opened an office here in April, 1869. He has since continued in the practice of his profession, building up an extensive and finely paying patronage, and acquiring among his regular customers some of the leading families of Dover and vicinity.

On October 9, 1869, Dr. Tasker was married to Miss Maria B. Newcomb, a native of Haverhill, Mass., and a daughter of Captain Jesse S. Newcomb, who was a sea captain for many years. Of the three children born to Dr. and Mrs. Tasker, two successively named Grace, are deceased. The elder died in infancy, and the second daughter at the age of six years and six months. Madge, the third child, is now eleven years old. Both parents are members of the First Congregational Church. Dr. Tasker is a consistent Republican; but he has never been an aspirant for official honors, the duties of his profession demanding his entire time and attention.

FRANK N. MERRILL, a popular and highly respected citizen of Gilmanton, which he has served in many positions of trust, was born in Boston, Mass., October 27, 1851, son of George N. and Mary (Sleeper) Merrill. George N. Merrill is a native of Brewster, Me., where he learned the trade of a shoemaker, and was engaged in that occupation until his majority. On coming of age, he went to Massachusetts, where he secured work as an artist. He has now a lucrative business in that line in Boston. His wife, Mary, a daughter of Jonathan Sleeper, of Alton, N.H., has borne him three children — Flora, Etta, and Frank N. Flora married Frank H. Vittum, of Lakeport, and has three children. Etta, who married Charles McCrillis, and resides in Rochester, N.H., has one child.

Frank N. Merrill attended the public schools of Boston for a time. At the age of ten years he came to Gilmanton with his parents, and lived there until he was twenty-one. He then went to New York City, and was engaged as a salesman. Being ambitious to better himself, he attended the evening high school in that city for a time. After living in New York four years, he came back to Gilmanton, bought a moderate-sized farm, and applied himself to its management, with the hope that the outdoor life would benefit his health. He subsequently secured a position as teacher in Alton, N.H., his mother's native town, and there taught at intervals for twenty years. He is now the instructor in the district school of his own neighborhood. Although so much of his time has been given to teaching, he has continued to carry on his farm.

In January, 1875, Mr. Merrill married Clara E. Page, daughter of Nathaniel Page, of Gilmanton. After completing her education in Gilmanton Academy, she followed school teaching for a few years. She has two daughters — Florence B. and Ethel M. In politics Mr. Merrill is a Republican. In 1895 he was elected Tax Collector, and is now serving his second year in that capacity. He was Selectman for one year and Supervisor for several years. For the past four years he has been a member of the School Board, of which he is now Chairman. He was elected to these offices by large majorities, in some instances

Engd by A.H. Ritchie

Selwyn B. Peabody

by an almost unanimous vote, showing the confidence of the people of Gilmanton in his ability and integrity. He is affiliated with Highland Lodge, No. 93, I. O. O. F.; and with Crystal Lake Grange, of Gilmanton. He is a member of the Lake Street Church in New York City.

GEORGE P. MORGAN, M.D., a leading representative of the younger practitioners of Strafford County, is actively engaged in the practice of his profession in Dover. He was born June 22, 1861, at New Gloucester, Cumberland County, Me., being one of a family of three children, two sons and a daughter, of Elisha M. and Rosella C. (Tucker) Morgan. His father was a farmer by occupation; and he was reared on the parental homestead, where he assisted in the labors incidental to farm life. After attending the district school until eighteen years of age, the future Doctor continued his studies at the Westbrook Seminary and Female College, Deering, Me., from which he was graduated in 1882. The following five years were spent as a teacher in the public schools. In the latter part of that period he began to read medicine with J. I. Sturgis, of New Gloucester. Subsequently, entering Bowdoin College, he was graduated from the medical department of that institution in 1888.

After receiving his diploma Dr. Morgan practised for a year in the Maine General Hospital, where as house surgeon he obtained much practical knowledge. In 1889 the Doctor came to Dover, where his professional career has been quite successful. During his residence in this city Dr. Morgan has identified himself with numerous societies. He is a member of the Maine Medical Society, the Strafford District Medical Society, the New Hampshire Surgical Club, the New Hampshire Medical Society, and the Dover Medical Society. He is also a Mason, having affiliation with Moses Paul Lodge, Belknap Chapter, Orphan Council, St. Paul Commandery, and Dover Consistory of Scottish Rite, thirty-second degree Masons. In politics the Doctor affiliates with the Republican party. Dr. Morgan was united in marriage December 22, 1892, with Miss Madge E. Elliott, who was born in Dover, Me., daughter of Dr. S. W. and Sarah (Holman) Elliott.

SELWYN BANCROFT PEABODY, who was known for many years as one of the most public-spirited citizens of Tilton, N.H., was born January 15, 1839, son of Noah and Isabella Walker (Richards) Peabody. His great-grandfather, Samuel Peabody, who was born September 1, 1741, and was a resident of Andover, Mass., married Elizabeth Wilkins, of Amherst. He died August 6, 1814, and his wife, July 18, 1836. Most of their children were born in Andover. Their son John, born July 15, 1775, was a millwright, carpenter, and cabinet-maker, and lived in New Boston. He married Mary Holt, and died June 1, 1832. Of his children John, Samuel, and Sargon were farmers, Jacob was a brickmaker, James and William were blacksmiths, Ezekiel and Noah hatters, and Joseph a merchant.

Noah Peabody, son of John and Mary (Holt) Peabody, was born September 4, 1810. He married Isabella Walker Richards, December 9, 1834, and in 1842 removed from Sutton, N.H., to Sanbornton Bridge (now Tilton), where he opened a hatter's shop. He afterward engaged in mercantile business, in which he continued for eighteen years with moderate success. Desiring a change, he closed out

and entered the counting-room of Alexander H. Tilton, became familiar with the manufacture of woollen goods, and took the position of finisher. He remained there for many years, and finally was given the principal care of the large business of the Tilton Mills. He was a member of the Congregational church, and highly esteemed as a citizen and Christian. He died September 11, 1876, leaving the following children: Selwyn Bancroft, the date of whose birth is given above; James Van Ness, born October 13, 1841; and Georgianna Isabelle, born November 15, 1843, who married David F. Cheney, formerly of Franklin, N.H., now of Lawrence, Mass. The second son succeeded his father as a finisher in the Tilton Mills. He married Susan Mary Rand, January 1, 1865, and resides in Northfield. Their only child was born February 25, 1871, and named Leon Bancroft.

Selwyn B. Peabody, the eldest son and the subject of this sketch, removed with his parents to Sanbornton Bridge when three years of age. He prepared for college at the New Hampshire Conference Seminary and Female College, and during this course of study he began to look upon the medical profession as the one of his choice. At its close he entered the office of Dr. Lyford at the "Bridge"; but after remaining there a short time he went to Lawrence, Mass., where Dr. Sayforth became his preceptor. He subsequently taught school at Sanbornton Bridge, now called Tilton, N.H., also at Northfield, and at Bellaire, Ohio. At the outbreak of the Southern Rebellion he enlisted in the Fortieth Massachusetts Volunteer Regiment, in which he served until the end of the war, taking part in many engagements, among them notably the siege of Suffolk; Baltimore Cross-roads, Va.; siege of Fort Wagner, S.C.; Ten Mile Run and Barber's Ford, Fla.; Drewry's Bluff, Petersburg Heights, and the siege of Petersburg, Bermuda Hundred, Fair Oaks, and the capture of Richmond. He was wounded before Petersburg. From his knowledge of medicine he became very efficient in the medical department of the army, and was on detached duty a portion of the time. He was in the Dispensary of Jarvis Hospital, Baltimore, and in the office of Provost Marshal at Governor's Island.

On his return to the North Mr. Peabody entered the drug store of Burleigh Brothers, of Boston, where he received a serious injury by falling through an open hatchway, from which he was a long time recovering. In 1869, his health having been somewhat delicate since the accident, he went into Tilton's Woollen Mill. Here he learned the business in all its branches; and shortly after the death of the proprietor, in 1878, he was invited to become associated with the widow of Mr. Tilton in its management. In 1886 Mr. Peabody became the sole proprietor, and it was at his mill that the celebrated Tilton tweeds were made. In addition to these tweeds he also introduced certain styles of cassimeres, which have become staple in the general market. In the year 1880 he built a fine residence for himself adjoining the old Tilton place, on a gentle slope overlooking the mill in which he won his large financial success.

On February 7, 1867, he married Elizabeth S., daughter of Darius M. and Elizabeth Richards, of New Bedford, Mass. They had three children: Leon Bancroft, born December 17, 1867, who died March 22, 1868; an infant daughter born June 7, 1869; and Isabella Weston, born December 18, 1871. Mr. Peabody died June 25, 1889.

Before his death he had united with Pillsbury Brothers, and was arranging to more than

double their manufacturing capacity. His individual enterprises were always pushed with vim and energy, and great results were effected in short periods of time. He erected some thirty neat commodious tenements, giving excellent accommodation to his own operatives as well as providing homes for others. Few men were more liberal than he in contributing toward improvements of a public character, and his private charities were more numerous and more extensive than those of many a richer man. No sufferer or suffering came to his knowledge without tender of relief. Courteous and pleasant in his bearing and address, and generous to a fault, he was at all times animated by noble and generous instincts. His death was an inestimable loss to his town.

In politics a Democrat, he represented his town in the legislature, served as Town Clerk, and was on the Board of Education. He was a Director of the Citizens' National Bank. He was a member of the Doric Lodge, F. & A. M., Tilton, of which he was Past Master; also of St. Omer Chapter of Franklin, Pythagorean Council of Laconia, and Mount Horeb Commandery of Concord. That he was well beloved by his fellow-members was testified to by A. S. Ballantyne, who on the 25th of September, 1889, delivered a eulogy to his memory at the Lodge of Sorrow, in which he paid a glowing tribute to him as a business man, friend, and citizen. He was an attendant of the Congregational church, where he shared largely the financial responsibilities of the society. A devoted husband and father, in business he was one of the most honest and considerate of men; and in every relation in life his influence was for good. His memory is cherished in the hearts of all who have been made better and happier by their contact with his genial and inspiring personality.

MAJOR JOSEPH S. ABBOTT, a representative business man of Dover, and one of its most prominent and popular citizens, was born March 12, 1830, in Saccarappa, Cumberland County, Me., where his father, the late Moses Abbott, was then engaged in general agriculture. Moses Abbott, who was born and reared in Shapleigh, York County, Me., lived in different places, being employed in farming a portion of the time, and for some years in shipyards. In 1855 he located in Dover, where he afterward resided until his death, when about fifty-eight years old. He married Miss Lottie Sanborn, of Waterboro, Me., and they became the parents of eight children, namely: Ursula, Charles, Moses, Abby, and Lottie, who are deceased; Joseph S., the subject of this sketch; and Sarah and Anna, who are living.

Joseph S. Abbott was educated in the schools of Waterboro and Kennebunk, Me., remaining an inmate of the parental household until early manhood, when he began his active business career. Coming to Dover in September, 1849, he secured a position in an oilcloth carpet mill, in which he labored faithfully for seven years and eight months, receiving at first but scant remuneration. Putting into practice the lessons of economy he had learned in childhood, Mr. Abbott saved a goodly portion of his wages. After leaving the mill he purchased a pair of horses and a wagon, and established his present teaming business. From the beginning he met with prosperity, and was each successive season obliged to add to his equipments. He has now plenty of work in this city alone for twenty-two horses, his ice business alone, which is one of the most extensive in the place, requiring several teams. Some years ago, with characteristic forethought, he purchased a large granite quarry in Durham, this

county, and has since operated it most successfully, keeping ten men busily employed in the quarry and about the same number engaged in hauling the stone. He has furnished the foundation stone for the City Hall, the Masonic Temple, and other prominent buildings of Dover, including several of its large business houses and blocks. In 1865, near the end of the Civil War, Mr. Abbott, who was a Sergeant in the Strafford Guards, was sent with his company to Fort Constitution, where he remained until the cessation of hostilities. Afterward, continuing a member of the State militia, he was promoted to the rank of Major; but he was subsequently obliged to resign on account of his rapidly increasing business. Major Abbott subsequently accepted a commission in the Patriarch Militants, and for four years served as Colonel of the regiment. On May 14, 1891, the organization manifested its esteem for him by presenting him with a valuable watch and chain, which he prizes highly.

Major Abbott married Miss Delia Brownell, daughter of William and Lydia Brownell, of this city. Of their seven children, five are deceased. The survivors are: Belle, the wife of William K. Vickery, living in Lewiston, Me.; and Samuel B., who is engaged in business with his father. In his political affiliations Major Abbott is a Republican, and he has been active in local affairs. For sixteen years he was connected with the police force, serving in the various grades from private to city marshal. He has often been urged to accept other important positions in the city government, but he has declined all nominations for the same. He is a member in high standing of Mount Pleasant Lodge, I. O. O. F., and the encampment, I. O. O. F.; of Olive Branch Lodge, No. 6, K. of P.; of Wanalancet Tribe, No. 7, I. O. R. M.; and of Sawyer Post, G. A. R. He is not a member of any church, but he contributes generously to the support of religious worship.

GEORGE H. HAWLEY, M.D., now the only practising physician in Barnstead, was born in Bath, Me., February 26, 1858, son of George and Elizabeth (Farrin) Hawley. George Hawley, who was for many years engaged in the ship-building business at Bath, but has lived retired since 1893, is now in his seventy-third year. Active in local affairs, he has been a prominent man. He is a member of the Congregational church. Elizabeth, his wife, is a daughter of Lazarus Farrin, a large and successful farmer in West Bath. She bore him eight children; namely, Clara, James W., Emma, George H., Greenleaf, Edward, John, and Annie. Annie died in infancy; Clara is the wife of Fred Klippel, a clothing dealer of Bath, Me.; James W., who is married, and makes his home in New Haven, Conn., is a sea captain; Emma is the wife of Charles G. Pratt, who was formerly in the dry-goods business in Woonsocket, R.I.; Greenleaf is a sea captain, and lives in New York City; Edward, who died in 1895, received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from Bowdoin Medical College, and was a practising physician in Chicago, Ill.; John follows the wood and lumber business in Barnstead, N.H.

George H. Hawley first attended the public schools of Bath, Me. Afterward he took a course at the Bowdoin Medical School, Brunswick, Me., and there received the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He began the practice of his profession at Milton Mills, N.H., where he remained for a year. From there, in 1878, he came as a stranger to Barnstead, which then had other physicians. Since then his

skill and fidelity to duty have won the confidence of the people, and his geniality, ready wit, and sympathy, their friendship; and he has succeeded in building up a lucrative practice. In the brief leisure which the demands of his profession have left, Dr. Hawley is occasionally heard playing the violin, banjo, or piano, which are his favorite musical instruments. He is a member of the Barnstead orchestra. In political affiliation he is a Democrat, and in 1885 and 1886 he represented Barnstead in the New Hampshire legislature. He belongs to the Masonic order, and is a member of Corinthian Lodge in Pittsfield, and St. Paul Commandery, K. T., of Dover.

In December, 1880, Dr. Hawley and Miss Carrie E. Young were united in marriage. She was a daughter of George Young, who died in Georgia during the war of the Rebellion, going out with the Second Massachusetts Heavy Artillery. By her mother, Sarah A. (Bickford) Young, she was a descendant of one of the first settlers of this town. Mrs. Hawley attended the Salem Normal School, after which she studied instrumental music in Concord, N.H., and then gave piano lessons until some time after her marriage. For a number of years she was the organist of the Congregational church in Centre Barnstead. She died April 7, 1897.

JONATHAN JENKINS is well known in the town of Madbury, Strafford County, as one of its most able and prosperous agriculturists. He was born October 2, 1824, on the farm where he now resides, son of Ephraim Jenkins, and the grandson of the late Jonathan Jenkins. The latter, who bought the most of this property many years ago, spent the remainder of his life upon it, dying in 1830, aged seventy-six years. His wife, whose maiden name was Mercy Varney, survived him fifteen years, dying in 1845, aged eighty-nine years. Their bodies were interred in the family cemetery on an adjoining farm, which was occupied many years by ancestors of the family, and is still held in the name.

Ephraim Jenkins, who was a farmer, spent all his active years on the homestead, a large part of which he assisted in redeeming from the wilderness. He toiled with unremitting diligence, and in course of time fields of grain took the places previously covered with trees. Here he and his good wife passed their declining years. He died April 23, 1857, aged seventy-seven years; and she, June 5, 1859, aged seventy-two. They were the parents of seven children; namely, Caroline, Mary A., Hannah J., Sarah, Elizabeth, Jonathan, and Ephraim. Of these, Jonathan is the only survivor. Mary Ann, who had survived her husband, the late Isaac M. Nute, of Dover, died January 6, 1897.

Jonathan Jenkins acquired his early education in the district schools and at the Durham Academy. Having received from his parents a practical training in agriculture, he became a farmer from choice. After the death of his father he and his brother Ephraim owned the farm together for a time, managing it in partnership. In 1863 he bought the interest of Ephraim in the homestead property, and has since been successfully engaged as a general farmer, lumberman, and stock-raiser. The farm, containing one hundred and fifty acres of land, has been much improved by Mr. Jenkins. It is equipped with the needed machinery and implements. Its buildings are in good repair, and the estate gives everywhere unmistakable indications of the skill and industry of its proprietor.

Mr. Jenkins has been twice married. By

his first marriage, which was contracted December 22, 1859, he was wedded to Miss Martha Emery. She died September 17, 1874, having borne him four children. Of these, Melvin W. died January 20, 1864; and Elmer C., on September 7, 1874. Horace W. and Herbert T. are still living. His second wife, whose maiden name was Miss Ellen F. Jenness, died January 25, 1895, leaving no issue. In politics Mr. Jenkins is a sound Republican, and he has taken an active interest in public matters. Besides serving as Selectman of the town in 1879 and 1880, he represented Madbury very acceptably in the State legislature in 1881.

WALTER JOSEPH EDGERLY, an enterprising and successful young business man of Gilmanton, was born here September 23, 1868, son of George W. and Angeline V. (Smith) Edgerly. The father owned a large farm, and was engaged in carrying it on until his death. At one time he made a specialty of stock-raising, and owned some of the fastest horses in the State. His wife, who is a daughter of Augustus Smith, a shoemaker, had two sons — Frank and Walter J. Frank died at the age of two years. The father died in 1873. He was a member of the Free Baptist church.

When his father died Walter Joseph Edgerly was but five years old. After finishing his education, which was acquired in the district school, with a few hundred dollars as capital he opened a grocery store in Gilmanton. Managing wisely, business increased; and he was encouraged to extend his operations by purchasing grain in carload lots. This venture proved so successful that it now demands more attention than the grocery business. In 1894 he opened a livery business, with E. Marsh as partner. In April, 1895, he took Mr. Marsh into partnership in the grocery business. Another enterprise conducted by him is a cider-mill, fitted up with the latest improved machinery, and capable of giving between thirty and thirty-five hundred gallons per day. He was also instrumental in the formation of the Granite State Soap and Fertilizing Company, incorporated in this State in October, 1896, chiefly for the manufacture of washing powder. According to testimonials already received from merchants who have handled it, this article promises to be come very popular. Since he attained his legal majority, Mr. Edgerly has been accepted as bondsman on different occasions for prominent town officials. With all his business he finds time to interest himself in his mother's farm, which contains about two hundred and fifty acres, and in 1895 yielded a thousand bushels of potatoes. Her home is filled with boarders during the summer months of the year.

In 1894 Mr. Edgerly married Miss Anna Cogswell, a graduate of Gilmanton Academy, and a daughter of the Hon. Thomas Cogswell, Pension Agent for the State of New Hampshire. In 1893 Mr. Edgerly was appointed Postmaster of Gilmanton by President Cleveland. Although actively interested in politics, he is not an office-seeker. He is a member of Crystal Lake Grange, No. 101.

GEORGE S. CAVERNO, an extensive and energetic farmer, dairy man, and stock-raiser of Durham, was born in the town of Strafford, this county, July 1, 1842. His father, George W. Caverno, was a lifelong resident of Strafford, where he was numbered among its most esteemed citizens. The Caverno family, which is of Scotch-Irish descent, has been distinguished for integrity,

industry, and thrift. Its first representative in this part of New England was one Arthur Caverno, who located on the old family homestead in Strafford between the years 1735 and 1740. This property descended in direct line to George W. Caverno. The latter married Mary Hayes, and by her became the father of George S. and Jonathan Caverno.

George S. Caverno completed his education in the academies of Strafford and New Hampton. When seventeen years old, being still a student, he engaged in teaching, and subsequently followed it for five or more years. In 1867, striking out for himself in an entirely new direction, Mr. Caverno went West, as far as Junction River, Kansas, where he succeeded in establishing a good business in stock dealing, in which he continued until 1874. Returning then to the place of his birth, he had charge of the old home farm for some years. In 1886 he came to Durham; and, purchasing the one hundred and twenty-eight acres of land contained in his present farm, he at once settled on it, and has since been counted among the foremost agriculturists of the community. His farm is well furnished and stocked; and he carries on general husbandry, dairying, and stock-growing, with much profit.

Mr. Caverno was united in marriage January 30, 1866, with Miss Ida S. Hanson, a daughter of Horatio G. and Irene Hanson, of Dover. The only child born to Mr. and Mrs. Caverno died in youth. During his brief residence in this locality Mr. Caverno has identified himself with the best interests of the place. He is a Justice of the Peace, and has served as Selectman of Durham, having been elected on the Republican ticket, which he invariably supports from principle. He is not a member of any religious organization, but contributes generously toward the support of public worship.

WALDO CHASE VARNEY, merchant in Alton, was born in that town, July 29, 1871, son of Allen and Esther (Chase) Varney. His great-grandfather, Thomas Varney, came to Alton from Rochester, N.H., and was a tailor by trade. The children of Thomas were: Priscilla, Ira, Paul, Martha, Joshua A., and Jonathan. Of these children, Martha, born October 19, 1800, was married to Dr. Thomas Shannon, of Moultonboro, N.H. Dr. Shannon, who was a graduate of Dartmouth College and a successful physician of high standing, died in the eighty-first year of his age. Mrs. Shannon still survives him, being at the present time ninety-six years of age, remarkably well preserved, with her memory still good and mind very clear. Quite active for one of her age, she attended camp-meeting in the summer of 1891; and at the centennial celebration of Alton in 1896 she was a prominent figure. Paul Varney, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, married Polly Chamberlain, daughter of Captain Jacob Chamberlain. They had five children — Allen, Paul, Lavona, Emma, and Andrew. Of these children Allen married for his first wife a Miss Perkins. His second wife was Esther (Chase) Varney, daughter of Greenleaf Chase. By the second marriage he had two children — Frank A. and Waldo C. Frank has married Carrie A. Lang.

Waldo Chase Varney, the subject of this sketch, attended the public schools in Alton, and later Phillips Exeter Academy for a period of three years. After returning to his home he entered the employ of John Collins, a shoe manufacturer. He was a member of the firm Demerritt & Varney Brothers, who started in business December 10, 1896. They keep a large stock of general merchandise in a store remodelled especially for them, with ample

accommodation; and their outlook is very favorable. Mr. Varney has been Town Clerk for two years. He has also been one of the foremost workers in the interest of the new town library, is at present one of its Trustees, and also acts as librarian at certain times, without remuneration. In politics Mr. Varney is a Republican, and he has constantly voted with his party. He is the Secretary of the Republican Club of Alton. Of a genial character and public-spirited to a high degree, he is one of Alton's most popular young men.

HARRY HILLS STACKPOLE, M.D., a skilful physician of Dover, was born in his present home, August 30, 1852. His father, the venerable Dr. Paul A. Stackpole, who has been numbered among the leading citizens of Dover for more than half a century, married Miss Elizabeth G. Hills, of Haverhill, who died in early life, leaving three children. A more extended account of the life of Dr. Paul A. Stackpole, to be found on another page, will have interest for many readers.

Having received his preliminary education in the common schools of his native city, Harry H. Stackpole completed a special course of study at the Dover High School when seventeen years of age. With a view of becoming familiar with the drug trade, he afterward became a clerk in the drug store of William H. Vickery. A few years later he went to Charlestown, Mass. Subsequently, from 1872 to 1876, he was Assistant Postmaster of Everett, Mass., where he also conducted a drug store. Following this he succeeded Toppan & Co. in their express business between Dover and Boston, and managed it for a brief period. In 1876 he was special correspondent for the Globe Associated Press at the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia. Disposing of his express interest to Jackson & Co. in the latter part of 1877, he established himself in the drug trade in East Cambridge, Mass., and carried it on for several years. For some time after this he was engaged in managing business for other druggists in and around Boston. In July, 1886, he was admitted to the medical department of Dartmouth College, from which he graduated in the fall of 1887. Having received his degree, Dr. Stackpole returned to his home in Dover to enter upon the practice of his profession, and has since made this his abiding-place. In 1889 he went abroad and further qualified himself for his profession by courses of study and clinical experience in the principal hospitals of Vienna, Berlin, Paris, and London. Since his return in the fall of 1890 the Doctor has continued his professional duties with renewed zeal, and built up a good practice, in a large measure relieving his father from his severe labors.

While an uncompromising Democrat and active and influential in local affairs, Dr. Stackpole has never been an aspirant for political honors. He is a member of Putnam Lodge, F. & A. M., of East Cambridge, Mass.; of New England Lodge, No. 4, and N. E. Encampment, No. 34, I. O. O. F., of the same place; and of Prescott Camp, No. 7, I. O. O. F., of Charlestown, Mass. In 1878 he was united in marriage to Lizzie A. McDaniel, daughter of Dr. David and Almira C. McDaniel. They have one child, Charlotte Elizabeth, born in October, 1878.

WILLIAM TRUE CASS, the President of the Citizens' National Bank and Treasurer of the Iona Savings Bank of Tilton, was born in Andover, N.H.,

BARD B. PLUMMER.

February 7, 1826, son of Benjamin and Sarah (True) Cass. His great-grandfather was Nason Cass. The grandfather, Chandler Cass, a native of Epping, was a prosperous farmer and carpenter of Andover for the greater part of his life. Benjamin Cass, father of William T., was born in Andover in 1789. He grew to manhood as a farmer; and in 1833 he settled in Plymouth, N.H., where he tilled the soil until 1853. He then removed to that part of Sanbornton that is now the town of Tilton; and, purchasing a good farm, he occupied it for the rest of his life. He died in 1866. In politics he was a Democrat. His wife, Sarah, who was a daughter of William True, of Andover, reared four of her children, namely: Hannah, who married Jason C. Draper, of Plymouth; Benjamin F., a resident of Tilton; William T., the subject of this sketch; and Sarah H., who is now Mrs. Reuben B. Locke, of Tilton. The parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

William True Cass began his education in the public schools, and his studies were completed at Holmes Academy in Plymouth. Upon reaching manhood he adopted agriculture with the intention of following it through life, and was engaged in that occupation for some time. He subsequently decided to accept the position of Cashier of the Citizens' Bank of Tilton, and relinquished farming to enter upon his new duties in January, 1856. This bank was reorganized, and became the Citizens' National Bank in 1865; and he continued as its Cashier until elected President in 1889. The Iona Savings Bank was chartered in 1870, with Mr. Cass as Treasurer, which office he still holds. In politics he was originally a Democrat, but since the breaking out of the Civil War he has been a Republican. He served as Moderator at town meetings in Sanbornton for three years and in Tilton for five years, and he was Town Treasurer of Tilton for two years.

On September 18, 1851, Mr. Cass was united in marriage with Mary Emery Locke, born in 1830, daughter of Samuel B. Locke, of Concord. Of their four children, two lived to maturity, namely — Mary Addie and Arthur T. Mary Addie, born March 5, 1863, is the wife of Abel W. Reynolds, of Somerville, Mass. Arthur T. Cass, who was born April 9, 1865, fitted for college at the New Hampshire Conference Seminary, but did not take a collegiate course, preferring to enter the banking business at once. He has practically grown up in that business, as he began to make entries when fourteen years old; and he succeeded his father as Cashier of the Citizens' National bank in 1889. On May 16, 1894, he wedded Mary W. Packard, daughter of Liberty D. Packard, M.D., of South Boston, Mass., and has one son — Kingman Packard, born April 1, 1895. Arthur T. Cass is connected with Doric Lodge, No. 78, F. & A. M., and in politics acts with the Republican party. The entire family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church; and William T. Cass was formerly President of the Board of Trustees, and has been a class leader for forty years. Mr. Cass has also been a Trustee of New Hampshire Conference Seminary and Female College for over twenty-five years, and was Treasurer of the institution for seventeen years.

BARD B. PLUMMER, a prominent resident of Milton, N.H., and ex-Sheriff of Strafford County, was born in the house he now owns and occupies, June 18, 1846, son of Enoch W. and Orinda (Ayers) Plummer. The Plummer homestead was cleared by his great-grandfather, Bard Plummer, Sr., who came here from Rochester,

N.H. Bard Plummer, Jr., grandfather of Bard B., next cultivated the farm; and after his death his son, Enoch W., inherited the property.

Enoch W. Plummer was an able farmer and one of the leading residents of Milton in his day, serving as Representative to the legislature. In his latter years he supported the Republican party in politics. He was a Congregationalist in religion, and served as a Deacon of that church for forty years. For several years he held a Colonel's commission in the old State militia. He died in 1896, aged eighty-one years. He and his wife, Orinda Ayers, who is a native of Wakefield, N.H., became the parents of seven children, four of whom are living, namely: Mary B., wife of S. W. Wallingford; Sarah, wife of the Rev. F. Haley; Fanny W., wife of Dr. J. H. Twombly, of Milton; and Bard B., the subject of this sketch.

Bard B. Plummer, after leaving the common schools, attended the Wakefield Academy and the Maine State College. When his education was completed he returned to the homestead, and he has since given his attention to general farming. He owns five hundred acres of excellent land, which is desirably located; and he makes it a point to avail himself of modern improvements in the practice of agriculture. As an active supporter of the Republican party he has figured conspicuously in public affairs. For five years he was a member of the School Board. He was High Sheriff of Strafford County from 1892 to 1894, during which time he had charge of the county jail in Dover, and was appointed Deputy Sheriff by his successor, James E. Hayes. He is a member of the Board of Trustees of the Nute High School of Milton.

Mr. Plummer married Eliza D. Wentworth, daughter of John J. Wentworth, of Jamaica Plain, Mass. They have four children, namely: Lucia C.; Fanny W.; Bard B., who is attending Durham College; and Orinda.

In Masonry Mr. Plummer is well advanced, being a Past Master of Unity Lodge, F. & A. M., of Union, N.H., of which he was Secretary for nineteen years; a member of Columbia Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Farmington, N.H.; and of St. Paul Commandery, Knights Templar, of Dover. He is also Past Dictator of Love Lodge, Knights of Honor, of Union. He is a member of the Congregational church, and succeeded his father as a Deacon.

OREN NASON ROBERTS, Supervisor of Roads, Meredith, was born in this town, April 16, 1838, son of Thomas and Nancy C. (Wiggin) Roberts. His grandfather, Leavitt Roberts, who was probably a native of Meredith, passed the active period of his life in this town, occupied in general farming.

Thomas Roberts was born in Meredith, September 11, 1812. After leaving school he went to Quincy, Mass., where he was employed in the stone quarries for several summers. He then worked as a farm assistant until after his marriage, when he bought a piece of agricultural property in Meredith, was engaged in its cultivation for the rest of his life, and died December 3, 1886. He voted with the Democratic party, but was not active in political affairs. His wife, Nancy, was a daughter of Winthrop Wiggin, who was a prosperous farmer and a lifelong resident of Meredith. Winthrop Wiggin, a well-known man, and conversant with the current topics of the day, was a Democrat in politics. He married Hannah Cate, and had a family of five children — Betsey, Nancy C., Ann, George, and Smith. Mrs. Thomas Roberts

became the mother of four children, as follows: Oren N., the subject of this sketch; George Smith Roberts, who resides in Chicago; Eben Fisk, a resident of Medford, Mass.; and Frank, who lives in Meredith. Both parents were Second Adventists.

Oren Nason Roberts acquired a public-school education, and then went to Brighton, Mass., for the purpose of learning the butchering business. After remaining there eight years, he spent the succeeding six years in Medford, Danvers, and Boston, Mass. Upon his return to Meredith he became associated with his brother George, and Simeon Wadleigh, in the manufacture of ploughs, under the firm name of the Wadleigh Plough Company, a connection that lasted four years. In 1874 he bought his present farm of sixty acres, which he has since cultivated. For several years past he has been Supervisor of Roads. He was supervisor of the check list for two years, and served with ability for the same length of time as a member of the Board of Selectmen. In politics he is a Democrat.

On May 29, 1864, Mr. Roberts wedded Julia Ann Smith, daughter of Clark Smith, of Brighton, Mass., and now has five children. These are: Fred S., a resident of Laconia; Emma N., the wife of Wilbur W. Ballard, of Meredith; Charles N., of this town; Harry F., who resides in Allston, Mass.; and Bertie C. Mr. Roberts is connected with Winnepesaukee Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. He and Mrs. Roberts are members of the Baptist church, and for several years he has acted as the clerk of the society.

JAMES CORSON, a practical and progressive agriculturist of East Rochester, was born February 15, 1845, in Ward One of this township, son of Michael E. Corson, and grandson of Joseph Corson, who was the founder of the family in this locality. Michael E. Corson was born in Rochester in 1808, and here spent his fourscore years of life, dying in 1888. He was a farmer by occupation, and did his share in clearing the land. He married Mary Butler, who was born and reared in Berwick, Me. She bore him four children, namely: John, of Haverhill, Mass.; Hiram, of Rollinsford, this county; James, the subject of this sketch; and Nahum, of Rochester, N. H.

James Corson was reared to man's estate on the home farm, in the winter season being a regular attendant of the district school. He labored on the farm during seed time and harvest throughout his boyhood. On reaching man's estate he embarked in business on his own account, establishing himself as a general farmer and lumberman. From time to time he made judicious investments in land, and is now the possessor of eight hundred acres, lying in Strafford County. He is engaged to some extent in stock-raising, having now about forty head of cattle; and he makes a specialty of hay, of which he cuts about one hundred tons annually. In politics he is an active supporter of the Republican party, with which he has always been identified. For two years he served as Selectman, and for a number of terms he was Surveyor of Rochester.

Mr. Corson was married March 3, 1877, to Mary E. Curtis, daughter of Cyrus K. Curtis, of Rochester. Mr. and Mrs. Corson have seven children, five of whom are living. These are: Freeman, born January 3, 1878, a student at Dartmouth College; Edna, born May 31, 1880; Grace, born August 15, 1886; Nellie W., born April 2, 1888; and Bertha L., born January 24, 1893. Woodbury died October 6, 1885, and Lilla May died December 2, 1896. Mr. Corson and family attend

the Baptist church at East Rochester, and contribute liberally toward its support.

GEORGE ANDREW PHILBRICK, the proprietor of the Philbrick House, East Tilton, was born in this town, December 17, 1850, son of Andrew and Ruth H. (Philbrick) Philbrick. The Philbricks are descendants of Thomas and Elizabeth Philbrick, natives of Lancashire, England, who emigrated with their children to Naumkeag (Salem, Mass). This family afterward moved to Watertown, and finally settled in Hampton, N.H., where the will of Thomas Philbrick was probated August 8, 1667. James, son of Thomas and Elizabeth Philbrick, married Ann Roberts, of Dover, N.H. He was drowned in the Hampton River. James Philbrick (second), who was a mariner, wedded Hannah Perlsine, of Hampton. Nathan Philbrick, born August 19, 1697, married Dorcas, daughter of James Johnson, and died April 23, 1794, being then ninety-seven years old.

Benjamin Philbrick, the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a native of Hampton, and one of seven brothers who settled in this section. He resided here for the rest of his life, and died January 23, 1808. On December 15, 1757, he married Sarah, daughter of Shubael Page, of Hampton; and she died July 19, 1831, aged ninety-seven years. Josiah Philbrick, the grandfather, also a native of Hampton, born March 12, 1777, was a fisherman previous to settling in Sanbornton, where he followed the trade of a blacksmith in connection with farming for the rest of his active period, and died January 18, 1868. He wedded Mary Elkins, who was born in Rye, N.H., June 25, 1781, and died December 13, 1867.

Andrew Philbrick, George A. Philbricks' father, born in Hampton, August 27, 1803, was eleven years old when his parents settled in Sanbornton. He succeeded to the ownership of the homestead, now the property of his son, and included within the township of Tilton. He carried on farming during the active period of his life, and was respected as an honorable man and a useful citizen. Fond of reading, he was well informed on all the questions of his day; but he never aspired to political prominence. On November 15, 1832, he married his cousin, Ruth H. Philbrick, who was born April 13, 1807, daughter of Reuben Philbrick, of Sanbornton. By her he became the father of seven children — Rebecca L., Charles R., Sarah Ann, Oliver D., Nelson A., Hulda J., and George A. Rebecca L. is now the widow of Charles Henry Jaques, late of East Tilton; Charles R. resides in Buda, Ill.; and Oliver D. is a resident of East Tilton. Andrew Philbrick died in April, 1887, and his wife on December 11, 1876. Both were active members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

George Andrew Philbrick acquired his education in the district schools. He has always resided at the homestead, which came into his possession after his father's death. The estate contains ninety-five acres of land, about twenty-five of which he cultivates, raising general farm products. He keeps seven cows, two horses, and a small flock of sheep. The Philbrick House, which he erected in 1882, is situated about one mile from the railroad station and the post-office. The main building is thirty-eight feet square; and the ell is thirty-eight by twenty, with an addition twenty-four by twenty feet. Pleasantly located, overlooking Winnisquam Lake, which is a beautiful sheet of water surrounded by wooded hills, the house accommodates forty

guests. The locality is healthy, as well as picturesque, and affords a pleasant and agreeable retreat during the heated term.

Mr. Philbrick married Anna M. Nelson, daughter of Hiram Nelson, formerly of Sanbornton. In politics he supports the Republican party, and he is a member of the Winnisquam Grange.

GEORGE W. PARKER, proprietor of a hack, livery, sale, and feed stable in Dover, Strafford County, N.H., is carrying on a substantial business, and is one of the best known men in his line in the city. He was born April 24, 1847, in Compton, Province of Quebec, a son of Daniel P. and Cynthia I. Parker. He was brought up on a farm, and during his younger days assisted his parents in the daily routine of an agricultural life, the chores about the house naturally falling to his share; and during the winter seasons he was constant in his attendance at the district school. When eighteen years old Mr. Parker started in life for himself, and has since been a self-supporting member of society. Going first to Lowell, Mass., he worked for two years with E. T. Brigham, one of the leading photographers of that city. Coming subsequently to Dover, he was engaged in similar work in a studio here for five years. He then entered an entirely new field of labor, opening a bakery, which he managed about three years, at the end of that time becoming the proprietor of a meat market, which he conducted seven years. He then disposed of his shop, and purchased his present business, in which he is meeting with undisputed success, having a well-stocked and thoroughly equipped stable in a most favorable location.

On the first day of January, 1869, Mr. Parker married Miss Mary Hall, a native of Garland, Me.; and of their union one child has been born — Bessie I. Parker. Politically, Mr. Parker is identified with the Republican party, in which he is an active worker; and he is now serving his third term as Deputy Sheriff of Strafford County. He belongs to various secret organizations, being a member of Strafford Lodge, No. 29, F. & A. M., of Dover; of Olive Branch Lodge, No. 6, K. of P., of this city, of which he is Past Chancellor; and member of the Grand Lodge of New Hampshire. Mr. Parker is not identified with any church, but contributes toward the maintenance of the First Congregational Church, of which his wife and daughter are members.

ABRAHAM L. MORRISON, whose widow resides in Laconia, was the last of the old stage-drivers of the Winnepesaukee valley. He was born December 4, 1818, in Sanbornton, N.H., son of Abraham and Hannah (Lane) Morrison. His parents had twelve children, of whom the survivors are Daniels T. and Mrs. Judith Fogg, of Methuen, Mass.; and Samuel W., of Sanbornton. In 1842 Mr. Morrison came to Laconia, and became the driver of the stage running between here and Holderness, now Ashland. In the great fire of 1846 the stable on Gove Place was burned, and with it the stage and fittings. He next became the proprietor of the Farmer Hotel, which was on the route of several stage lines, including that running to Concord, and conducted it for eleven years. Beginning in 1856, he had charge of the Willard House for thirteen years, and then disposed of it to George H. Everett. After that he embarked in livery-keeping on Gove Place, where he was in business up to about 1886, when he sold out and retired. In his early life Mr. Morrison had a stage

line running to Centre Harbor; and until the introduction of the railway in 1848 he and the late John Little, also of Laconia, made the trips alternately. In his later years Mr. Morrison was in poor health. Soon after a visit to Brockton, Mass., to spend Thanksgiving, he was taken sick with his last illness, and thereafter gradually failed until his death by a paralytic shock, on March 11, 1896. Mr. Morrison was a loyal Republican. In the Presidential campaign of 1840 he cast his vote for William Henry Harrison. In 1861 and 1862 he represented the town of Gilford in the New Hampshire legislature. He was a charter member of Mount Belknap Lodge, No. 20, K. of P. When able he attended service at the Free Baptist Church of Laconia, and was several times elected a member of its Financial Committee. In his life he conformed to the principles of the Golden Rule.

Mr. Morrison was twice married, on the first occasion to Susan Whipple, of Sanbornton, who died by burning, August 6, 1868. She bore him three children — George A., Curtis, and Nellie Maria. On May 17, 1871, he married Mrs. Betsy Elizabeth Stevens, a daughter of James and Rebecca (Wyett) Howe, of New Hampton. Her father, a contractor and builder, who also carried on farming quite extensively, retired about ten years before his death. The great-grandfather of James Howe served in the Continental army during the war of independence. Rebecca (Wyett) Howe was a daughter of Deacon Wyett, an old resident of Campton; and her mother was a descendant of John Rogers, of Pilgrim fame. Her first marriage was contracted with a Mr. Daniel Wilson, of Holderness, by whom she had four children — Myra, Hannah, David, and Daniel. James Howe, by a previous marriage with a Miss Nancy Drake, of New Hampton, had four children — Lorenzo G., James M., Henry D., and Nancy D. Eight children were the fruit of their second union; namely, Horace F., Josiah S., Aaron M. (a physician), Harriet S., Martha D., William G., George W., and Betsy Elizabeth. James Howe, born February 19, 1786, died January 6, 1864, in his seventy-eighth year; and his wife, Rebecca, was born June 22, 1787, and died August 6, 1876, aged eighty-nine years. She was a devout Christian. Prior to her union with Abraham L. Morrison, Betsy Elizabeth Howe married Charles Stevens, of Gilmanton, who was for several years the proprietor of the Mount Belknap House at Lakeport. Mrs. Morrison now lives with a daughter by her former marriage, Mrs. Nellie M. Cox, who was the widow of Eben Hoyt, formerly of Laconia. Mr. Hoyt dealt extensively in pianos and organs for several years in Laconia and Manchester. He died March 5, 1894, aged fifty-one. Mrs. Cox, who was educated at New Hampton Academy, possesses a rich contralto voice; is a member of the Oberon Ladies' Quartette of Laconia, with which she has sung for the past seven years; and is a member of the North Congregational Church choir. She is an artist as well as musician, and her skill in painting is shown in the works that adorn the walls of her home. Her present husband, George Burnham Cox, whom she married February 10, 1897, is a lawyer of Laconia. She is the mother of two children: Alice Louise, who died at the age of fourteen years; and Louis E., now a boy of twelve. Mrs. Cox has one brother, W. M. Stevens, a farmer in Belmont.

JOSEPH B. SAWYER, a well-known citizen of Dover, is now living retired from active business pursuits. His birth occurred November 20, 1832, in the

house he owns and occupies, it having been erected by his father, the late Levi Sawyer, in the early part of the present century.

Levi Sawyer was born, bred, and spent the major portion of his life in Dover, following the trade of a blacksmith most of the time. He was a man of acknowledged integrity, liberal in his beliefs, broad in his charity, and a prominent member of the Society of Friends; and his death, which took place after he had attained a venerable age, was deeply deplored by all who knew him. On July 7, 1826, he married Hannah G. Pinkham, a daughter of Joseph and Betty Green Pinkham, whose union was solemnized at Amesbury, Mass., in 1785. She was a lifelong and respected resident of Dover, a woman of remarkable mental ability and an active worker in the cause of temperance and other reform movements. She was also a forcible speaker and for many years a prominent preacher in the Friends' church. She became the mother of five children, two of whom died young. The others were: Joseph B., the special subject of this sketch; Lydia E., who died in 1895; and L. Newell, a contracting freight agent on the Northern Pacific Railway, now a resident of Chicago, Ill.

Joseph B. Sawyer completed his school life at the Friends' Boarding-school in Providence, R.I., after which he remained with his parents until attaining his majority. Going then to Titusville, Pa., he engaged in the oil business, which was then in its infancy. At first he worked for others; but in a short time he allied himself with a stock company which leased land, and conducted some very successful operations. He settled permanently in the Keystone State, making his residence in Pittsburg. Mr. Sawyer became one of the best known oil men in Pennsylvania and West Virginia, and amassed a fair competency. In 1888, on account of ill health, he disposed of his interests in the oil regions, and returning to Dover purchased the home in which his childhood days were spent, where he is now resting from his labors.

Mr. Sawyer married November 7, 1894, Miss Abbie M. Sturtevant, of Springfield, Mass., who presides over their pleasant and hospitable home. Politically, Mr. Sawyer supports the principles of the Democratic party; and he attends worship at the Friends' Meeting, having never departed from the faith to which he was bred.

CHARLES M. BAILEY, a prosperous hardware merchant of Rochester, doing a large business in hardware, plumbing, and steam-fitting, was born April 20, 1847, in Littleton, N.H., son of H. M. and Harriet M. (Burt) Bailey. The father was born in 1813 in Peacham, Vt., which was his place of residence up to 1851. Then he removed to Manchester, N.H., where he was engaged in the hardware business until his retirement on account of poor health in 1872, and died at the age of sixty-five years. He was a prominent Republican politician, and, though not an office-seeker, served in the Manchester City Council for a number of years. His wife died aged about thirty-six years.

Charles M. Bailey went with his parents to Manchester when four years old, and there chiefly spent his boyhood. Up to fifteen years of age he was an attendant of the public schools. He afterward was a clerk in his father's store until his father went out of business. Then he started for himself in the hardware business at Pittsfield, N.H., and subsequently conducted a grain and flour store there. In 1886 he purchased his present store in Rochester, and thereafter, still living in Pittsfield, managed all three enterprises until

1891. In that year he sold out his Pittsfield stores and came to Rochester, taking possession of a residence previously built by him, and which is one of the finest in the city. Besides doing a general hardware business, he gives special attention to plumbing and the putting in of steam-heating apparatus.

In 1867 Mr. Bailey was joined in marriage with Miss Charlotte F. Joadro, of Manchester, N.H., who was born in Lowell, Mass. Formerly a Democrat in politics and quite a prominent worker for the party, though he would accept no office, he has recently become a Republican. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, having membership in Corinthian Blue Lodge of Pittsfield, Temple Chapter and Palestine Commandery of Rochester, Edward A. Raymond Consistory (Scottish Rite) of Nashua, and Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Boston. Though not a church member, he contributes liberally toward the support of church work.

JAMES M. ROWE, D.D.S., a successful dentist of Barnstead for many years, was born in Holderness, N.H., January 18, 1834. His parents, John and Susan Rowe, had seven children, of whom four are living; namely, George, Elizabeth, Hannah, and Marion. With a fair education he studied dentistry in Lynn, Mass., with Dr. A. Trowe, after which he took up practice in Rochester, N.H. A year of work there caused his health to give way; and he came to Barnstead, and resided here for a number of years. Then his strength returned, and he went to Concord and resumed professional work. Soon after, again obliged to abandon city work on account of the confinement incident thereto, he returned to Barnstead and took up his work in a way that permitted of his being more or less in the open air. After a while his dental practice covered a circuit of twenty miles about Barnstead. Outside his profession he took especial interest in educational work, and he was prominent as a member of the Advent church.

On November 11, 1857, Dr. Rowe married Miss Emma S. Clark, of Ipswich, Mass. She is a daughter of Enoch Clark, who was born in Barnstead, son of Enoch, Sr., a large landowner in Barnstead. Mr. Clark, a carpenter by trade, removed to Newburyport, Mass., where he was a building contractor. Before leaving Barnstead, he served as Town Treasurer and Selectman, and also represented the town in the legislature for two years and in an extra session. In politics he was a Democrat. He married Sabrina Thurlow, a descendant of Lord Thurlow, of England. She was born in 1799, and died January 8, 1889. Her ancestor, Lord Thurlow, on November 19, 1664, in the sixteenth year of the reign of Charles II., was granted a coat of arms representing Jacob's staff fixed horizontally on a field. The first of the family in America was Thomas Thurlow, who came over in 1633, and settled finally in Newburyport, before its incorporation as a town. His son, Thomas, was the father of Stephen Thurlow, a sea captain, who married Eunice Thurlow. Stephen and Eunice were the parents of Sabrina Thurlow, who became the wife of Enoch Clark. Besides Mrs. Rowe, Mr. Clark had three other children — Sarah Ann, Rufus, and Harriett. Sarah Ann married William B. Clark, Rufus married Emily Hodgdon, and Harriett is the wife of George H. Cilley.

Dr. James M. Rowe and his wife had nine children; namely, Eugene A., Edward W., Arthur J., Frank H., Walter C., Florence E., Forrest C., Charles F., and Freddie. Edward is practising dentistry in Manchester, and Eugene and Frank are following the same pro-

BYRON W. BROWN.

fession in Concord. Arthur was in trade a few years, and during that time served as Postmaster of South Barnstead. He is now, with his brother Walter, attending Dartmouth College, taking a medical course in the same class. Florence, Forrest, and Charles are at home. Dr. Rowe died in Barnstead, June 18, 1896.

BYRON WEEKS BROWN, a retired lumber manufacturer of East Tilton, and an ex-member of the New Hampshire legislature, was born in Wentworth, N.H., October 23, 1833, son of Josiah P. and Nancy M. (Brown) Brown. His great-grandfather, Benjamin Brown, who was born August 28, 1736, and resided in North Hampton, N.H., died March 12, 1799. Benjamin's wife, Mary Brown, who was born January 19, 1739, died in 1823. Benjamin Brown (second), grandfather of Byron W., was born in North Hampton, July 21, 1771. In his younger days he followed the sea. Afterward he settled on a farm of sixty-two and a half acres in Sanbornton, N.H., spent the rest of his active period in tilling the soil, and died May 12, 1848. He married Sarah, daughter of Benjamin Philbrook, who died July 27, 1853, aged eighty-three years. Of their five children, Josiah P. was the eldest.

Josiah P. Brown was born in North Hampton, December 24, 1797. An infant when his parents moved to this locality, he was reared and educated here. After reaching his majority he followed the sea in the coasting trade for two or three summers, spending the winters employed upon farms or in the lumber camps. In 1824 he moved to Wentworth, where he bought sixty acres of wild land, and converted it into a good farm. He also engaged extensively in lumbering, which was at that time in its infancy, and followed it for the rest of his active period. His active and industrious life closed March 22, 1877. In politics he was a Democrat, and he served the town with ability as a member of the Board of Selectmen. His wife, Nancy, who was a daughter of Theodore Brown, of Northfield, N.H., had by him fourteen children, of whom thirteen reached maturity. Of these, seven are living, namely: Bradbury T., of Tilton; Sarah Jane, the wife of the Rev. Josiah D. Cross, a native of Springfield, N.H.; Dorinda A., who first married M. T. Noyes, and is now the widow of J. Henry Webster; Hannah E., who successively married Moses P. Chase and Horatio C. Blood, of Wentworth; Byron W., the subject of this sketch; and Asa A. and Alphonso, who are both residing in Wentworth. The others were: Benjamin F., Joseph, John G., Alonzo, Marshall J., Mary A., and Martha A. Mary was the wife of Lyman A. Conant, and Martha was the wife of Gilbert Waldron. The parents were members of the Free Baptist church.

Byron Weeks Brown attended the district school in Wentworth. At the age of nineteen he hired a farm, which he carried on for two years. For the succeeding four years he was unable to labor on account of a lingering illness. Upon his recovery in 1859 he went to Tilton, where he was employed in his brother's saw-mill for two and a half years. He next went to Watertown, Mass., as lumber inspector at the United States Arsenal. After holding that position for two years he returned to Tilton, and resumed work with his brother. On January 1, 1865, he bought the entire establishment, comprising a saw-mill and a grist-mill. The management of these received his exclusive attention until 1873, when he started a saw-mill in Wentworth. In 1882 he sold a half-interest in the Wentworth mill to his brother, Asa A. Brown; in 1886

he disposed of his Tilton enterprise to the P. C. Cheney Pulp Company; and two years later he sold his remaining interest in the Wentworth mill to his brother. At one time he employed as many as seventy-five men and ninety-six horses and oxen in cutting and hauling logs, and during the summer season his regular mill force was from fifteen to twenty men. He is now living in retirement upon a small farm, where he raises sufficient produce for his own use.

On July 6, 1863, Mr. Brown was joined in marriage with Lucinda True Johnson, daughter of Joseph Johnson, of Sanbornton. In 1873 and 1874 Mr. Brown represented this town in the legislature as a Democrat. During his first term he served upon the Committees on Election and Woman Suffrage, and during his second term he was a member of the Financial Committee. Both he and Mrs. Brown attend the Free Baptist church.

AMASA PRAY, a well-to-do farmer of Rochester, was born April 23, 1838, in a house located but a few rods from the one in which he now resides, son of the late Ezra H. Pray. His grandfather, Pelatiah Pray, was for many years engaged in school teaching in Berwick, York County, Me., where he was well known to more than one generation of children.

Ezra H. Pray, who was born and reared in Berwick, worked as a farm hand in his early life. Subsequently he came from Berwick to Rochester, purchased a tract of timber land here, on it cleared a homestead, and thereafter was occupied in its cultivation until his death in 1866. In the winter seasons, when there was but little to do on the farm besides attending to the stock, he engaged in lumbering and butchering. While he never manifested a desire for public office, he was a zealous supporter of the Whig party. He married Miss Hannah Tibbetts, of Rochester; and they reared five children. These were: Dudley, now a resident of South Boston, Mass.; Charles, who taught school in Buffalo, N.Y., and was afterward engaged in surveying for a new railway at St. Anthony's Falls, Minnesota, and died at Buffalo in 1852; Ezra, who was for some time a practising physician in Boston, Mass., served four years in the United States Navy, after which he studied dentistry, and now resides on the old homestead; Amasa, the subject of this sketch; and Lydia, the widow of Dr. George N. Thompson, late of Boston.

Amasa Pray completed his schooling at West Lebanon, N.H. He afterward assisted in the work of the farm, remaining with his parents until the breaking out of the late Rebellion. Then, in prompt response to the call for volunteers, he enlisted in Company F, Fourth New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry. Going at once to the front, he was an active participant in the engagement at Fort Sumter, and was also at those of Morris Island, Port Royal, Jacksonville, and St. Augustine. In the fall of 1864, having been honorably discharged from the service at the expiration of his term of enlistment, Mr. Pray returned to the old homestead, where he remained until his marriage, when he established his present home. He has forty-eight acres of land devoted to general agriculture, although he makes somewhat a specialty of dairying, manufacturing about sixty pounds of butter per week. He also does some teaming and other work for the town of Rochester.

On September 18, 1865, Mr. Pray married Miss Laura, a daughter of Samuel Trickey, of this town. They have had five children, as follows: Emma, now the wife of Will Varney,

of East Rochester; Mary J., who died in Boston, September 29, 1893, aged twenty-three years; Charles E., who lives at home; George A., of Rochester; and Edwin, a resident of Lynn, Mass. Mr. Pray has never had any inclination to hold public office, but he has been a faithful adherent of the Republican party. He has been a Mason of Humane Lodge, No. 21, of this town, since 1865; and he is a comrade of Sampson Post, No. 22, G. A. R.

ELMER J. LORD, an enterprising wheelwright and lumber manufacturer, and the only undertaker in Gilmanton, was born in Barnstead, N.H., March 22, 1862. His grandfather, John Lord, came to this country from England, in company with his brother Benjamin. Benjamin, who settled in New York City, engaged in the real estate business, became a wealthy broker, and died about the year 1870, leaving a large amount of property to his relatives. John Lord settled in Maine, and died a comparatively young man.

Jacob Lord, the father of Elmer J., after spending his earlier years in Berwick, Me., moved from there to Barnstead, where he followed the trade of wheelwright until 1861. In that year he enlisted as a private in the Fourteenth Regiment, New Hampshire Volunteers, for service in the Civil War. In the army he contracted a disease which incapacitated him for service. He died soon after his return home, and his remains were interred in Berwick. He married Martha Stanley, of Shapleigh, Me., whose death occurred shortly after the birth of Elmer J., the subject of this sketch. She left two other children — Martha and Sarah. Martha is now the wife of Hiram Young, of Beverly, Mass.; and Sarah married Willmirth Merrill, who died in Gloucester, Mass., October 25, 1896.

Elmer J. Lord was educated in public and private schools of Barnstead and at the Pittsfield Academy. When his studies were completed, he entered Sanderson's dry-goods store in Pittsfield as a clerk, and remained there two years. He then engaged in carriage building, and later became an undertaker, a business that he followed in Rochester, N.H., for two years. In September, 1886, on account of failing health, he moved to Gilmanton Iron Works, and resumed the carriage-building and undertaker's business in this town. He has lately associated himself with J. P. Hussey, in the lumber manufacturing business. This firm operate a saw-mill, and supply a large amount of lumber for building purposes in Gilmanton and other towns. Mr. Lord began the study of undertaking with Professor Clarke, of Springfield, Ohio. He is a member of the New England Association of Undertakers, and by attending its lectures in Boston he is conversant with the most advanced ideas relative to the business.

Mr. Lord wedded Mary Grant, daughter of William T. Grant, of Epsom, N.H. He is a charter member and an officer of Highland Lodge, No. 93, I. O. O. F., of Gilmanton; and he has been Treasurer and Lecturer of Crystal Lake Grange, No. 101. Justly regarded as one of Gilmanton's most enterprising young business men, he has attained prosperity solely through his own efforts. He is a member of the Free Baptist Church of Pittsfield.

CYRUS L. JENNESS, an enterprising and successful business man of Strafford County, resides in the city of Dover, where he has an extensive trade in hardware and agricultural implements of all kinds, his large store containing a complete stock of everything in his line. Mr. Jenness

was born March 10, 1848, in the neighboring town of Rochester, a son of Cyrus and Mercy (McDuffee) Jenness, esteemed members of the farming community of that place. He remained with his parents until attaining maturity, attending the district schools in his younger days, and doing his full share of the farm labors. Then starting in life on his own account, with no other endowments than a stout heart, willing hands, an active brain, and a determined purpose to reach the goal of success, Mr. Jenness came to Dover to seek a situation. At once finding employment as a clerk in a hardware store, he remained there eleven years, giving his undivided time and attention to his employer's interests, and obtaining a practical insight into the business. Then, having by prudence, thrift, and economy saved some money, he established his present business, which he has since carried on with a success exceeding his expectations; and he is now numbered among the leading merchants in his line in this section of the county.

On November 12, 1872, Mr. Jenness was united in marriage with Miss Sarah E. Holmes, daughter of Horace and Mary J. (Colbath) Holmes, of Dover. Mr. Jenness has never taken any active part in political affairs, either local or national, but is a firm supporter of the principles of the Republican party. He is a member of the Wechohamet Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Dover; and both he and his wife are esteemed members of the Free Baptist church.

JAMES E. CHILD, an energetic and progressive farmer of Farmington, Strafford County, was born March 1, 1857, in Milton, this county, son of James S. and Mary J. (Goodwin) Child. He comes of good old Massachusetts stock. His grandfather, James Child, who was a lifelong resident of Cambridge, Mass., and one of its most worthy citizens, served in the War of 1812. James S. Child was born and bred in Cambridge, where he learned the trade of a carpenter and builder. When a young man he came to this section of New Hampshire, and, securing work at his trade in the growing town of Milton, afterward resided in that place throughout the remainder of his active period. The closing days of his life were passed in Farmington, where he died February 17, 1896, aged seventy-six years. By his wife, who was born in Lebanon, Me., he became the father of seven children, of whom the survivors named are: Lizzie, the wife of Charles E. Drew, of this town; James E., the subject of this biography; Daniel S. and George F., both of Lynn, Mass.

James E. Child laid a substantial foundation for his future education in the common schools and high school of Farmington. On leaving the latter he took a thorough course at the New Hampton Institute, and subsequently completed his studies at the academy in Worcester, Mass. Continuing his residence in the latter city, he was there engaged in the shoe business for a couple of years, and then spent a few months in the busy city of Chicago. In 1880 he returned to Worcester; but, not desiring to locate there permanently, he soon removed to this town in order to carry out his design of becoming a farmer. In the following year, taking advantage of a fine opportunity, he purchased the Jones farm, on Meeting-house Hill, a most excellent location. Here he has since been prosperously engaged in general agriculture and dairying. His estate is one of the most attractive in the neighborhood, its finely tilled lands, comfortable and well-filled buildings, and sleek dairy

bespeaking the industry and thrift of its owner.

Mr. Child was married May 2, 1882, to Miss Ruth A. King, daughter of Sylvester King, of Springfield, Me. In politics Mr. Child is a strong Prohibitionist and one of the leaders of the party. He takes an active interest in local affairs, and for some years served as Constable and Road Surveyor. He belongs to Harmony Lodge, No. 11, K. of P. Both he and his estimable wife attend the Baptist church, toward the support of which they contribute.

EDWARD FRANK WIGGIN, the proprietor of the Reservoir Stock Farm, Meredith, was born where he now resides, September 8, 1848, son of Benjamin F. and Abigail (Wadleigh) Wiggin. His great-grandfather, Chase Wiggin, came from Stratham, N.H., to Meredith when this town was mostly in a wild state. The maiden name of his wife was Mary Brackett. Joshua Wiggin, the grandfather, was born in this town. When a young man he learned the trade of a carpenter, and thereafter followed it, in addition to farming, throughout the active period of his life. He married Lucinda Pease, and reared two sons; namely, Benjamin F. and Charles Pease.

Benjamin F. Wiggin was born in Meredith, December 28, 1820. He attended the district school, and learned the carpenter's trade with his father. After his marriage he bought fifty acres of land, which is now a part of Reservoir Stock Farm, and for many years was one of the stirring and successful farmers of the town. He also worked at his trade, and is widely known as an able and skilful mechanic. In politics he is a Democrat, and in 1872 and 1873 he represented Meredith in the legislature. His wife, Abigail, whom he married October 23, 1844, is a daughter of Stephen Wadleigh, of Meredith. She is the mother of two children, namely: Stephen W., who resides in Worcester, Mass.; and Edward F., the subject of this sketch. Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin F. Wiggin are still living, and enjoy good health. They are members of the Baptist church.

Edward Frank Wiggin began his education in the public schools of Meredith, and completed his studies at a business college in Manchester. His first employment was in a grist-mill in Laconia. After working here as an assistant for a year and a half, he operated the mill for the same length of time upon his own account. Returning after this to the homestead, he began to exert that energy and progressive tendency which have since characterized his efforts as an agriculturist. He has purchased large tracts of adjoining land; and the Reservoir Stock Farm now consists of five hundred acres, seventy-five of which are reserved for tillage purposes. Besides the other usual crops, he cuts from seventy-five to one hundred tons of hay annually, and raises and packs a large quantity of sweet corn. He keeps fifty head of thoroughbred short-horned cattle, which are considered to be the only genuine herd of that breed in this neighborhood; and for the past twenty-five years he has supplied a large number of regular customers in Laconia with butter, of which he produces annually twenty-five hundred pounds. He also keeps forty sheep, from fifteen to twenty Berkshire hogs, eight horses, and a flock of full-blooded Plymouth Rock hens. In 1895 he was awarded four hundred and fifty dollars in premiums for stock exhibits at the New England and Worcester County (Massachusetts) Fairs. In politics he is a Democrat, and he has rendered able service to the town

as a member of the School Board and in the capacity of Selectman.

On October 24, 1877, Mr. Wiggin was united in marriage with Carrie E. Canney, daughter of Franklin and Laura (Russell) Canney, the former of whom is a native of Centre Harbor, N.H., and is now a miller in Meredith. Franklin and Laura (Russell) Canney are the parents of two daughters — Carrie E. and Abbie. Mr. and Mrs. Wiggin have three children; namely, Florence M., Hollis L., and Ethel F. Mr. Wiggin is a member of Winnepesaukee Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Laconia; and he is Master of Winnepesaukee Grange, Patrons of Husbandry.

JOHN H. NEAL, M.D., a well-known physician of Rochester, N.H., was born in Parsonsfield, York County, Me., March 20, 1862, son of John and Sarah Jane (Lord) Neal. His father was a prosperous farmer and lifelong resident of Parsonsfield, and died at the age of fifty-four years. He took a leading part in local affairs and served as a member of the Board of Selectmen for ten years. His wife, Sarah, was born in Effingham, N.H. She is still living, and resides with her son in Rochester.

John H. Neal was educated in the common schools and at Parsonsfield Seminary, and at the age of sixteen began teaching school. He taught district schools in Maine and New Hampshire at intervals, while attending medical lectures at the Maine Medical School in Brunswick. He then pursued a two years' course at the Long Island College Hospital, Brooklyn, N.Y., from which he was graduated in 1886. He was an apt student, and was chosen Chairman of the Executive Committee of his class. Locating for practice in Sanford, Me., he remained there until January, 1895, at which time he came to Rochester. Since establishing himself in this city he has succeeded in building up a lucrative practice. In politics he was formerly a Democrat, but some years ago became a Republican. While residing in Sanford, Me., he was a member of the Board of Health and President of the Building and Loan Association, a position which he resigned when he moved to Rochester. He is at the present time serving as Secretary of the Board of Health in this city, and also as Overseer of the Poor.

On November 28, 1888, Dr. Neal was united in marriage with Lulu E. Clark, a native of Sanford; and he has one son, Cecil M. Dr. Neal is a member of Preble Lodge, F. & A. M.; White Rose Chapter, R. A. M., of Sanford; and is a charter member of Palestine Commandery, K. T., of this city.

WILBUR WESTON BALLARD, a prosperous general farmer and the proprietor of the Ballard House, Meredith, was born where he now resides, March 13, 1860, son of Llewelyn and Sophia (Maloon) Ballard. Llewelyn Ballard, a native of Belfast, Me., was reared and educated in his native town. At the age of eighteen he went to Boston, where he learned the machinist's trade. Some years later he went to California, and soon after his arrival sent a sum of money to his family. That was the last communication they ever received from him, and he has not been heard from since. His wife, Sophia, a native of Boston, was a daughter of Nathaniel Maloon, of Deerfield, N.H. Her father resided in his native town until the death of his wife's father, when he came to Meredith, and took charge of the homestead which then fell to her possession. Nathaniel Maloon married Betsey Wadleigh,

whose father, Josiah Wadleigh, was one of the early settlers in Meredith. Josiah Wadleigh reclaimed from the wilderness the farm which is now owned by his great-grandson, Wilbur W. Ballard; and a part of the present residence was built with timbers which he hewed by hand, as there was no saw-mill in this vicinity at that time. Llewelyn and Sophia Ballard had another son, Charles Hartwell, now a resident of Boston. After the death of her mother, Mrs. Llewelyn Ballard kept house for her father while he lived; and she died in Meredith in 1885, aged forty-nine years.

Wilbur Weston Ballard was educated in this town, and grew to manhood upon the farm he now occupies. When twenty-one years old he went to New York State, where he was employed in a hotel for two years. Then, returning home, he cared for his mother during her last illness. After her death he went to Boston, where he was employed as a street car conductor by the West End Railway Company for a time. After this he again returned to Meredith, where he has since devoted his attention to general farming. He owns sixty acres of excellent land, half of which is set apart for tillage purposes; and he cuts about fifteen tons of hay annually. In 1891 he began to entertain summer boarders. The Ballard House, which has ample accommodations for thirty-five guests, is situated upon high ground overlooking Waukewan Lake, with a distant view of the Sandwich and White Mountains.

On March 16, 1889, Mr. Ballard was joined in marriage with Emma N. Roberts, daughter of Oren Roberts. He now has two children, namely: Frank L., born May 8, 1891; and Alice J., born April 22, 1893. In politics Mr. Ballard is a Republican. He is connected with Chocorua Lodge, F. & A. M.; Belknap Lodge, I. O. O. F.; and Winnepesaukee Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. He attends the Baptist church, of which Mrs. Ballard is a member.

DANIEL BROWN EATON, a prominent farmer and a well-known resident of Meredith, was born in Gilford, N.H., October 23, 1820, son of Elisha and Betsey (Brown) Eaton. His great-grandfather, John Eaton, who was born either in Salisbury or Seabrook, N.H., in 1750, was a tailor by trade, but devoted the greater part of his active period to agricultural pursuits. John Eaton married Sarah French, and his children were: Elisha; John; Joseph; and Jonathan; Nancy, who married John Mathews; Mary, who became the wife of Theodore Clark; Sarah, who became Mrs. Stamels; Betsey, who married Andrew Flanders; Amasa; Jacob; and Samuel S. Elisha Eaton (first), the grandfather, was born in Pittsfield, N.H., in 1768. He engaged in general farming, but died at the age of twenty-six years. He married Betsey Sherburne, and Elisha was the only child of that union.

Elisha Eaton (second), Daniel B. Eaton's father, born in Pittsfield, December 26, 1794, was left fatherless at the age of four months. He was brought up by his paternal grandparents, and he occupied the old homestead property until he was seventy years old. His last years were passed with his daughter in Alton, N.H. In politics he was a Jacksonian Democrat. His wife, Betsey, a daughter of Ephraim Brown, of Gilford, N.H., became the mother of ten children, as follows: Daniel B., the subject of this sketch; Sarah Jane, who died at the age of twenty-three years; Miriam B., who married Isaiah C. Morrill, of Gilford; Reuhamah G., who married Isaac Morrill; Emeline T., who married Calvin Rollins, of

Alton, and is now deceased; John D., of Salem, Mass.; Mary, also deceased, who became the wife of Henry Duffee, of Alton; Martin V. B., now of Moultonboro, N.H.; Joseph W., who resides in Salem, Mass.; and Laura A., the wife of William Downs, also of Salem. Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Eaton were attendants at the Free Baptist church.

The education of Daniel Brown Eaton, begun in the common schools, was completed in the common and high schools of Gilford (now Laconia). He resided at the homestead until 1866, and taught for several winter terms. He then bought his present farm in Meredith, and has since resided here. His property contains one hundred and ten acres of land, twenty-five of which are under cultivation. He raises corn, oats, potatoes, and beans, and cuts thirteen tons of hay. He has kept from twelve to fourteen head of cattle. Having a natural aptitude for mechanical work, he has fitted up a blacksmith's shop upon his premises for the benefit of the neighboring farmers. A practical surveyor, he has been employed in that capacity in four different counties. It was he who performed the engineering work needed by the Enterprise Linen and Fibre Company's mill in Meredith. He is familiar with astronomy and natural philosophy. He has transacted a great deal of business before the Probate Court, and is now holding his tenth commission as a Justice of the Peace. He served Gilford as Treasurer, Selectman, legislative Representative, and superintendent of schools, and has been a member of the School Committee of Meredith.

Mr. Eaton has been twice married. On August 9, 1849, he wedded Susan L. Smith, daughter of Joseph P. Smith, of Gilford. Of this marriage there were born six children — Mary S., Julia A., Sarah J., John S., Daniel E., and Joseph S. Mary S. married the Rev. C. W. Taylor, a Methodist preacher; Sarah J. died at the age of thirty-seven years; John S. died in 1876, aged eighteen years; Daniel E. is Treasurer of the Meredith Savings Bank; and Joseph S. is an overseer in Mason's Machine Works, Taunton, Mass. Mr. Eaton's first wife died in 1876. She was a member of the Free Baptist church. On October 12, 1882, he married Mrs. Emily A. (Whidden) Corliss, daughter of Mark Whidden, of Portsmouth, N.H. In politics Mr. Eaton is a Republican. He is deeply interested in the temperance cause, and he is a member of the Free Baptist church.

WALTER F. GAGE, a farmer of much enterprise and ability, actively engaged in his chosen vocation in the town of Dover, Strafford County, N.H., was born October 9, 1848, on the homestead where he now resides. This farm was bought by his paternal grandfather, James Gage, in the early part of the present century, he having been a farmer and wheelwright.

Daniel Gage, son of James and father of Walter F., was born, reared, and has passed his entire life on this homestead, the date of his birth being January 8, 1827. Succeeding to the ownership of the paternal acres, he labored with unceasing industry, making many and substantial improvements on the place, and now, having rounded out threescore years and ten, is enjoying the fruits of his many days of toil. His wife's maiden name was Sarah J. Hersom. Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Gage have two children, namely: Walter F., the special subject of this brief personal sketch; and Daniel, also a farmer, residing in Dover.

Walter F. Gage acquired his education in the public schools, and during the days of his

MR. AND MRS. WALTER F. GAGE, WITH DAUGHTER, CORA B., AND SON, EVERETT W.

later boyhood and youth he assisted his father in the labors of the home farm. Here obtaining a practical knowledge of everything pertaining to agriculture, he chose that pursuit as his life occupation. When but twenty years of age he purchased of his father an interest in the farming business, and of this he has now the complete charge. He has added to the home farm three other farms located in Somersworth, Rochester, and Dover, the farm now consisting of one hundred and fifty acres, situated in the three towns mentioned. Mr. Gage carries on general husbandry and dairying, and in connection with the latter has run a milk route for more than twenty years. He keeps about twenty cows, finding this part of his business profitable and sure, as milk known to be pure and unadulterated is always in demand.

On February 14, 1877, Mr. Gage married Miss Amanda J. Sterling, daughter of Ephraim A. and Susan (Ham) Sterling, of Dover. They have two children — Cora B. and Everett W. A man of foresight and good judgment in affairs, Mr. Gage occupies a secure position in the consideration and respect of his fellow-citizens. He is ever interested in local improvements, giving his hearty support to all enterprises calculated to benefit the town or city, and for four years served as an official of the municipal government, having been Councilman two years and Alderman two years, representing Ward One. Mr. Gage belongs to one fraternal order, the Knights of Pythias; and his family are members of the Baptist church.

GEORGE WRIGHT BARTLETT, who conducts a prosperous plumbing and steam-fitting business in Meredith, was born at Centre Harbor, N.H., January 2, 1857. His parents were James and Elizabeth (Davis) Bartlett, natives of Centre Harbor. (For an account of his ancestry see the sketch of James D. Bartlett, which appears elsewhere in this work.)

James Bartlett was reared a farmer, and after his marriage he began to cultivate a farm which his father had given him. After following agricultural pursuits for some years, he moved to Meredith, and kept a general store for two or three years. Then, returning to his farm, he remained there until 1868. In that year he bought another piece of agricultural property in Campton, N.H., and resided there for eight years. Returning once more to Centre Harbor, he remained for a year, and then took up his residence in Meredith, where his last days were passed, and where he died in 1891. He was a Democrat in politics, and served upon the Board of Selectmen in his native town. His wife, Elizabeth, whose father, Nathan Davis, was also a native of Centre Harbor, became the mother of five children — Sarah, Mirrila, Maria, Frank A., and George W. Sarah is the wife of Melthno C. Clarke, of Centre Harbor; Mirrila married Charles Webster, and is no longer living. Maria is the wife of Ira Wilkinson; and Frank A. is residing in Meredith. The mother, now seventy-eight years old, is living with George W. Bartlett.

George W. Bartlett was educated in the district schools. On reaching his majority he came to Meredith, where for one and a half years he was employed at John A. Lang's piano case factory. The next twelve years were spent in the employment of the Meredith Shook and Lumber Company. In February, 1894, he entered the employ of the Meredith Electric Light Company, of which he is now the superintendent. In 1895 he established himself in business as a steam-fitter. Later he put in a stock of stoves and ranges, and

started in the plumbing business. He has already built up a profitable trade, and employs from two to four men.

In politics Mr. Bartlett is a Prohibitionist. He is a member of Belknap Lodge, No. 14, I. O. O. F.; of Meredith Lodge, No. 50, Knights of Pythias; of the Improved Order of Red Men; and of the Good Templars and the Patrons of Husbandry.

LESLIE W. RICKER, who has charge of the Boston & Maine Railroad station at New Durham, Strafford County, was born in this town, July 27, 1860, son of Ira S. and Mary E. (Hall) Ricker. His father was a native of Dover, N.H.; and his grandfather, John Ricker, was also born in that town. Ira S. Ricker was in the employ of the Boston & Maine Railroad Company for thirty-five years, for twenty-nine of which he acted as station agent in New Durham, holding that position until 1886. In politics he supported the Democratic party, and his public services were of much benefit to the town. He was a member of the Board of Selectmen four years, a part of which time he acted as Chairman, was Tax Collector six years, served upon the School Board, was Postmaster for a number of years, and represented the town in the legislature in 1892 and 1893. He wedded Mary E. Hall, of Barrington, N.H., and they reared six children, namely: Charles H.; Ira O.; Mary H.; Daniel H.; Leslie W., the subject of this sketch; and Jeanette A., the last named being the wife of F. E. Edgerley, of Farmington, N.H. Ira S. Ricker died September 18, 1896.

Leslie W. Ricker acquired a common-school education, and at the age of eighteen he entered the service of the Boston & Maine Company as brakeman on a passenger train. He continued in that employment for about seven years, at the end of which time he became agent for the Lawrence Express Company at Dover, N.H. In 1886 he succeeded his father as station agent at New Durham, which position he has since retained; and he also acts as special police officer at the station. Mr. Ricker is independent in politics. In 1888 he was elected Town Clerk, a position which he still holds; and he was a member of the School Board three years.

He married Wendello Tash, of New Durham, and has two children — Marion L. and Raymond. The family attend the Baptist church.

CHARLES HODGDON DOW, one of Barnstead's best known residents, was born in this town, July 19, 1822, son of Timothy and Mary (Hodgdon) Dow. In 1797 his grandfather, Simon Dow, moved with his family from Durham, N.H., to North Barnstead, and there settled upon two hundred acres of partially cleared land. Simon Dow's children were: Jeremiah, Timothy, John O., Betsey, Hannah, and Margaret. Jeremiah settled in Massachusetts; John O. died in Barnstead; Betsey married William Walker; Hannah wedded a Mr. Hill; and Margaret became the wife of James Murray, and moved to a Western State.

Timothy Dow succeeded to the part of the homestead originally settled by his father, and became a very prosperous farmer. He was active in political affairs, served as a Selectman for a number of terms, was Moderator at town meetings for twenty years, and represented Barnstead in the legislature for two terms. Prominently identified with the State militia for twenty-four years, he rose in it to the rank of Major-general. In politics he was a Democrat. He died at the age of sixty-

four years. His wife, Mary, was a daughter of Charles Hodgdon, who owned a large farm, and was one of the prosperous residents of Barnstead in his day. She became the mother of three children — Charles H., Pamelia, and John. Pamelia married Jacob Locke, of North Barnstead; and John occupies the homestead.

Having acquired a common-school education, Charles Hodgdon Dow learned the shoemaker's trade. When twenty-two years old he went to Roxbury, Mass., and was there employed at brickmaking for four years. He then entered into partnership with Joseph A. Walker for the purpose of manufacturing brick. Withdrawing from that firm a year later, he was engaged in the same business alone for eight years. Returning then to his native State, he bought the York farm in North Barnstead. He also engaged in the manufacture of starch in New York State, being associated in that enterprise with Robert S. Webster for four years. During his five years' connection with starch making, he was absent in New York State during the winter season. Since his retirement from that business he has carried on general farming on quite an extensive scale, devoting his spare time to shoemaking.

Mr. Dow has been twice married. His first wife, in maidenhood Susan M. Drew, who died in Roxbury, Mass., in 1849, was the mother of one son and one daughter. The latter died in infancy. On August 13, 1854, he wedded Lydia A. Shackford, daughter of Seth and Harriet (Hill) Shackford, of Barnstead. Mrs. Dow is a descendant of William Shackford, an Englishman, the first ancestor of the family in America. The records of Dover, N.H., show that he was a tax-payer of that town in 1660. He married Deborah Trickey, of Dover. His son, Captain Samuel Shackford, who was a highly respected citizen of Portsmouth, N.H., married twice. Captain Shackford's son, William, by his first wife, inherited the greater portion of his father's estate, and died in 1773. William Shackford is mentioned in Colonial history as having advanced money toward defraying the expenses of the invasion of Canada. He was twice married; and his son, Captain Samuel Shackford, who was a prominent resident of Newington, N.H., during the Revolutionary War, was Mrs. Dow's great-grandfather. Captain Samuel Shackford's first wife had twelve children, of whom Josiah, the tenth-born, was Mrs. Dow's grandfather. Josiah Shackford married Lydia Dennett; and, of his five children by her, Seth, the fifth-born, was Mrs. Dow's father. Seth Shackford was for forty years an insurance agent and a well-known farmer. He was elected to nearly every office within the gift of his fellow-townsmen, including that of County Commissioner, and for two terms that of legislative Representative. He was a member of the Free Baptist church. His death happened in 1888, in his seventy-eighth year, and that of his wife on February 29, 1864.

Mr. and Mrs. Dow have had five children — Seth, B. Frank, George, Hattie M., and Addie. George is a photographer, and resides in the West; Hattie M. is the wife of J. H. Thompson, and resides in Farmington, N.H.; Addie married Charles Leighton, and lives in Haverhill, Mass. B. Frank, who was for two years a book-keeper in Boston for William H. Dow, is now engaged in photography and assists his father upon the farm. He was recently re-elected to the Board of Education, on which he had previously served for three years; and he is a charter member of Crescent Lake Grange, No. 164. In politics Charles H. Dow is a Democrat. He has been Town Treasurer for two years, and a Repre-

sentative to the legislature for the same length of time. While a member of the legislature he served upon the Committee on the Insane Asylums. He is a Deacon of the First Congregational Church, and Mrs. Dow is a member.

JOHN H. NEALLEY, a keen and enterprising business man of Strafford County, and one of the leading merchants of the city of Dover, was born August 4, 1853, in South Berwick, Me., the son of Benjamin Mason and Abbie (Pray) Nealley. He received his business education at Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College in Portland, Me., whither he went after leaving the public schools of Biddeford. On arriving at man's estate he entered the mercantile circle by becoming a clerk in a wholesale and retail grocery and grain store in Saco, Me., in which he was employed for two years. In 1871 he came to Dover, entering the dry-goods establishment of his brother, the Hon. B. F. Nealley, for whom he clerked several years. In 1893 Mr. Nealley purchased the entire business of his brother, and is now proprietor of the store in which he was so long an employee. In this, which is one of the most extensive establishments of the kind in this section of Strafford County, Mr. Nealley carries a complete stock of dry and fancy goods, including the latest novelties in his line. He spares neither time nor expense in endeavoring to please his patrons, and has thereby secured a large and lucrative trade in this city and the surrounding towns.

On September 12, 1877, Mr. Nealley married Miss Emma C. Cushing, a daughter of the late Thomas H. Cushing, of Dover. Politically, Mr. Nealley affiliates with the Republican party, and has been often solicited to accept responsible positions in the town or county government, but has generally declined because of the engrossing demands of his business. He served, however, in the State legislature in 1889 and 1890 as Representative from Ward Three. Mr. Nealley is a member of Strafford Lodge, F. & A. M., of Dover; of St. Paul Commandery, Knights Templar, having held office in the last-named body for twenty years; and a member of the Order of Elks of this city. He attends and supports the First Parish Congregational Church, of which his wife is a member.

MELVILLE COX SPAULDING, M.D., an able physician and surgeon of Tilton, and a veteran of the Civil War, was born in Chelsea, Vt., May 4, 1842. His parents were the Rev. Russell H. and Lucinda (Leavitt) Spaulding, both of whom were natives of Vermont. His grandfather, Reuben Spaulding, was a pioneer in Sharon, Vt., where he erected a log house and cleared a farm. The grandfather subsequently sold his property there, and moved to Canaan, Vt., where he passed the rest of his life. Russell H. Spaulding, Dr. Spaulding's father, was born April 25, 1804; and his boyhood was spent upon a farm. He became a Methodist minister, and began preaching on the Ashburnham (Mass.) Circuit. He was later appointed Presiding Elder of the New Hampshire Conference, and resided for a time at Haverhill Corner, N.H. Being compelled by a severe throat affection to give up his charge, he bought a farm in Barnard, Vt., where he tilled the soil and preached occasionally. Upon his recovery he resumed his pastoral labors, but a short time later he was forced to retire from the pulpit by a return of the disease; and he purchased a farm in Rochester, N.H. Six years later he sold this property,

bought another farm in the same town, and occupied it for the same length of time. Then, having sold his last purchase, he moved to Union Village, Vt. After residing there for a year, he removed to Pittsfield, Vt., where he died in 1859. Politically, he was a Democrat. His wife, Lucinda Leavitt, was a daughter of Nehemiah Leavitt, and a native of Royalton, Vt., born September 25, 1806. Her father was a native of Connecticut, who moved from that State to Vermont, and purchased the township of Royalton. In the early days of that section the Indians made their way up White River, and burned the town, which was about four miles distant from the Broad Brook, on which Nehemiah lived. He was a prosperous farmer and the most prominent man in Royalton in his day. The maiden name of his wife was Polly Wormwood. The Rev. Russell and Lucinda (Leavitt) Spaulding were the parents of six children, four of whom reached maturity, namely: Harriet, now the wife of Oliver Winship; Justin H., who is no longer living; Melville C., the subject of this sketch; and James R., who resides in Boston. Mr. and Mrs. Winship are also residents of Boston, but at present are staying in San Francisco, Cal., for the benefit of their health.

Melville Cox Spaulding attended the Wesleyan Academy at Canaan, N.H., and a school in Pittsfield, Vt. He read medicine with Dr. Brigham of the last-named town, and also gave some attention to music. He was able to play any brass instrument in 1861, when he entered the military service as a B-flat cornet player in the band connected with the Fourth Vermont Regiment. He did this partly for the purpose of obtaining a knowledge of surgery, as the army offered superior advantages in that direction. The band was ordered home a year later, after which he attended lectures in the medical department of the University of Vermont, graduating therefrom in 1865. Shortly after he began practice in Burke, Vt., where he resided for eight years. After a winter spent in attending lectures and visiting hospitals in Boston, he practised in Bethel, Vt., for four years; in Wilmot, N.H., for six years; and in Ashland, N.H., meeting with much success, for thirteen years. In the spring of 1896 he came to Tilton. Here he has charge of the hospital at the Soldiers' Home in addition to a good general practice.

On June 11, 1863, Dr. Spaulding was united in marriage with Mary Charlotte Lamb, daughter of Isaac Lamb, of Stockbridge, Vt. Of their five children, four attained maturity. These are: Josephine, now the wife of Fred E. Goodhue, of Wilmot, N.H.; Grace L., who died some time ago; Roy H. and Harry H., now engaged in manufacturing, and who reside in Ashland. Dr. Spaulding owns a good residence, with four acres of land, in Ashland. He is connected with Mount Prospect Lodge, F. & A. M.; with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Ashland; and he is Surgeon of O. W. Keyes Post, G. A. R., of that town. While residing in Bethel he was leader of the band. He still retains his interest in music. In politics he is a Republican. Both he and Mrs. Spaulding are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

HERBERT J. JONES, an enterprising merchant and one of the most popular young men of Alton, was born in this town, September 12, 1860, son of Jeremiah and Ellen M. (Sawyer) Jones. For three generations representatives of the Jones family have been prosperous merchants in

Alton. The business was established by James Jones, grandfather of Herbert J. James Jones, who was born in Farmington, N.H., September 6, 1794, and came to this town when it was struggling into existence, started a small country store, which was the main source of supplies for the settlers. This was the foundation of the present business. Grandfather Jones lived to be over sixty years old. He was twice married. The maiden name of his first wife, whom he wedded in March, 1821, was Polly McDuffee. She died December 23, 1848; and on April 7, 1850, he wedded for his second wife Sally R. Clough. He was the father of four children, all by his first wife; namely, Jonathan, Eleanor, Jeremiah, and Lois. Jonathan travelled considerably, but always maintained his residence in Alton, and was buried here; Eleanor is now the widow of Charles P. Emerson, formerly a merchant in Alton Bay; Lois, the youngest, married Seymour Brown, and moved to Winona, Wis., where she died, leaving one son, who is now practising law.

Jeremiah Jones, who was born in Farmington, came with his parents to Alton when he was ten years old. He acquired a good practical education, and at an early age began to assist in carrying on the business. For some years previous to the death of his father he conducted the store. The store, then being rapidly outgrown by its business, was kept in a building which was also the family residence. In 1855 Jeremiah Jones erected the present spacious quarters. Since then, under his able management and owing to the increased population of the town, the business has developed to one of considerable importance. Some time ago he was obliged to add a storehouse to the building. He was for many years closely identified with local public affairs, serving as Town Treasurer, Postmaster, and County Commissioner; and the zeal and ability he displayed in these offices were heartily commended by his fellow-townsmen. His wife, Ellen M., is a native of Alton. Her father, the late Daniel Sawyer, was one of the stirring men of his day, served as a Selectman and in other town offices, was also a member of the Governor's Council, and a Justice of the Peace for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Jeremiah Jones have reared two sons — Herbert J. and Percy S. Percy S., who was educated at the New Hampton, Academy, and is now connected with his father's business, is a musician of more than ordinary merit and the organist of the Free Baptist church. Some time ago he was Town Clerk, and discharged the duties of that office in a manner that gave much promise for his future career.

After attending the Franklin Academy at Dover, N.H., for a time, Herbert J. Jones graduated from the academy in New Hampton, and then took a commercial course. Subsequently he went to Des Moines, Ia., and there for two years was receiving clerk for the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company. He was then collector for the White Line Transfer Company for a year. In 1884 he returned to Alton, where he has since been in partnership with his father. It is stated that Messrs. Jones carry a larger stock of general merchandise than any other concern in this section, staple goods, such as sugar, grain, and oil, being purchased by the carload. The enterprising spirit of Herbert J. Jones has carried him into other fields of business speculation. He is the largest resident stockholder of the Alton Water Works, and for the past three years he has been a Director of the New England Retail Grocery Publishing Company. When the Alton Five Cent Savings Bank went into insolvency, he was appointed

assignee by the Court. For some time he has been a Justice of the Peace and a Notary Public.

On October 5, 1887, Mr. Jones was united in marriage with Jennie Dodge, daughter of James and Betsy (Tallant) Dodge, of Pembroke, N.H. Edna D., their only child, born April 1, 1889, died October 5, 1891. Mr. Jones is Master of the Exchequer of Cocheco Lodge, No. 28, Knights of Pythias, and a member of the Grand Lodge of New Hampshire. In politics he is a Democrat and one of that party's most efficient leaders in Alton. A delegate to the Democratic National Convention of 1896, he proved that he had the courage of his convictions by bolting the Chicago platform and the candidacy of William Jennings Bryan. He was elected Selectman of Alton in 1894, re-elected in 1894, 1895, 1896, and 1897; and he was Chairman of the Board for two years. In both administrations of President Cleveland he was Postmaster of Alton.

GEORGE D. McDUFFEE, an enterprising and energetic member of the farming community of Dover, was born January 19, 1867, on the homestead where he has since lived, son of James Y. McDuffee. James McDuffee, born in Rochester, this county, May 28, 1827, is a son of John and Salley (Hayes) McDuffee. He was reared to agricultural pursuits, which he followed in his native town until 1849. He then came to Dover, and here purchased the homestead on which he now resides. While a capable business man, he takes an earnest interest in the growth and prosperity of his adopted town, and is ever willing to contribute of his time and means to further its interests. He has been Councilman besides serving in various minor offices. Sincere in his religious convictions, he is a member of the Free Baptist church. He married Abigail F. Jenness, and they became the parents of seven children, namely: John E.; Carrie E.; Stephen J.; George D., the subject of this sketch; Abbie M.; and two children that died in infancy.

George D. McDuffee was educated in the public schools of Dover, attending first the district school and afterward Franklin Academy, and graduating from the latter with the class of 1885. Since that time Mr. McDuffee has been engaged with his father in farming and dairying. The farm of seventy-five acres, with its improvements and appointments, gives unmistakable evidence of the good judgment with which it is managed. Mr. McDuffee has made a close study of the different branches of agriculture, which he carries on after the most approved modern methods. In politics Mr. McDuffee is a stanch adherent of the Republican party. He has served acceptably on the School Board for the past four years. He is affiliated with the Patrons of Husbandry, and a member of the Congregational church. He was married January 19, 1888, to Miss Nellie M. Furber, a daughter of Charles and Hannah (Hatch) Furber, of Milton.

DUDLEY B. WALDRON, a thriving agriculturist of Rochester, was born on the farm which he now owns and occupies, October 8, 1838, son of James Waldron. His paternal grandfather, also named James Waldron, was of English descent, and served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War, afterward locating in the town of Dover, N.H., of which he was a pioneer. James Waldron, Jr., the father of Dudley B., born in Dover, came to Rochester when a lad. He assisted in clearing the tract of land

which his father bought on coming here. Succeeding to the property afterward, he carried on general farming and lumbering until his death, which occurred in May, 1873. He was an earnest, faithful laborer, caring but little for public life, and though an earnest supporter of the Democratic party never held office. His first wife, whose maiden name was Mary Page, died about ten years after their marriage, leaving no children. His second wife, Hannah (Roberts) Waldron, lived less than a year after the union; and their only child, James, met his death by accident in a machine shop of Muscatine, Ia. He subsequently married Abigail Burnham, of Milton, and they reared three children; namely, Sarah, Mary, and Dudley B.

Dudley B. Waldron received his education in the Rochester and Lebanon schools, which he attended in the winter season until he was twenty years old. Since coming into possession of the homestead, on which he has always resided, Mr. Waldron has been engaged in all the different branches of agriculture. At one time he had a large and choice dairy, and carried on an extensive milk business. He is still engaged in dairying to some extent. The farm contains two hundred acres of land, lying on the "ten-rod road," about two and one-half miles from Rochester. Mr. Waldron is a stanch Democrat in his political affiliations, and has served his fellow-townsmen in sundry positions of trust. Before the incorporation of the city he was Selectman and a member of the School Board. In 1891 and 1892 he was elected to the City Council, and served on some of the more important committees, including those of Public Instruction, Printing, and the Revision of Ordinances. He has been a Justice of the Peace for over thirty years.

Mr. Waldron has had a very brief wedded life. His wife, whose maiden name was Celia Hodgdon, died in August, 1875, about three years after the marriage. Their only child lived but a short time. Mr. Waldron belongs to Motolinia Lodge, I. O. O. F., Rochester. He is very active and prominent in grange work, having been Master of Rochester Grange for two years and the Secretary for twelve years. He has also been Secretary of the Eastern New Hampshire Pomona Grange.

MAZELLAH L. CRANE, a well-known manufacturer of knitting machines in Lakeport, Belknap County, N.H., was born here, April 27, 1858, son of John S. and Clara J. (Smith) Crane.

The Crane family has been a representative one throughout New England. Jasper Crane signed the "fundamental agreements" of the New Haven Colony, June 4, 1639, and was an assistant of that colony ten years and of the united Connecticut colony three years. Henry Crane settled in that part of Dorchester, Mass., that is now Milton. His descendants are numerous. One of them, John by name, born in 1658, settled in Taunton, Mass. He was the progenitor of the numerous families of that name in Norton and Canton, Mass. Luther Crane was a native of Canton.

Luther Crane, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was by trade a hatter. Naturally ingenious and with a turn for mechanics, he set up the first cotton loom ever used in the city of Lowell. He was there employed as a spinner in the Hamilton Mills. He lived to be eighty-five years of age. Only two of his five children survive.

John S. Crane, the father of Mazellah L., was born in Ware, Mass. He learned the machinist's trade at Salmon Falls, N.H.; and he worked also in Lowell and Lawrence,

MAZELLAH L. CRANE.

Mass., and Manchester, N.H. In 1855 he went to Franklin in this State, where he had his first experience in connection with knitting machines. In 1856 he became interested in the manufacturing industries at Lakeport, being here first employed by B. J. Cole to build knitting machines for Thomas Appleton. Step by step he became master of the trade, until in 1873 he designed and perfected a machine on the same principle for making shirts and other underwear. In 1875 he was Representative to the legislature from Laconia and in 1878 from Gilford. Since 1872 he has been engaged in the manufacture of knitting machines.

Mazellah L. Crane, the only child of his parents, attended the common schools and New Hampton Institute, after which he learned the machinist's trade in his father's factory. In 1885 he became associated in the business with his father, under the firm name of Crane Manufacturing Company, of which he is the efficient Secretary and Treasurer. They are men of recognized commercial ability, and are on a good financial basis. On February 5, 1896, Mr. Crane was united in marriage with Fannie E. Taylor, of Laconia. There are two daughters by a previous marriage. Mr. Crane is a member of Endicott Rock Lodge, No. 20, K. P., of this town.

SAMUEL S. PARKER, an able and successful lawyer, actively engaged in the practice of his profession at Farmington, was born May 9, 1855, in Wolfboro, N.H., a son of Harry S. and Hester A. Parker. He is a direct descendant of one William Parker, who settled in Portsmouth, this State, in 1698. William's son, also named William, born in Portsmouth, N.H., was Judge of the Superior Court of Judicature, Surrogate Judge of Admiralty, and for several terms a member of the Colonial Assembly.

Matthew Stanley Parker, a son of Judge Parker, was the first of the family to locate in Wolfboro, where he was numbered among the influential farmers of the community. Matthew's son, Henry R. Parker, through whom the line was continued, spent his entire life in Wolfboro, chiefly engaged in farming. Samuel S. Parker, son of Henry R. and grandfather of the subject of this sketch, also spent his life in the town in which he was born, variously employed as teacher, farmer, and merchant. Harry S. Parker removed from Wolfboro to Farmington in 1867, and has since been identified with the town's agricultural and industrial interests as a farmer and merchant. Possessing much force of character, he naturally occupies an influential position in the community. He has been twice elected to the State legislature from Farmington. Under President Cleveland's first administration he was appointed Postmaster of this town, and subsequently held the office for four years.

Samuel S. Parker began his studies in the common schools and academy of Wolfboro. From Wolfboro, when a lad of twelve years, he came to Farmington with his parents, and was subsequently a pupil in the Farmington High School. Afterward his education was continued at the New Hampton Literary and Scientific Institute. From 1882 until 1887 he was engaged in the shoe business at Haverhill, Mass. Returning then to Farmington, he entered the law office of George N. Eastman. Lafer he pursued his law studies with the Hon. J. G. Hall and Judge R. G. Pike, of Dover, N.H., both lawyers of eminence. In July, 1890, Mr. Parker was admitted to the New Hampshire bar. Next month he opened an office in Farmington, where he has already built up a lucrative and extensive practice.

He has a sound knowledge of law, a decided talent for business, is honorable in his methods, and he stands well with his brother lawyers and clients. He is one of the trustees of the Hiram Barker estate. For the past three years he has been President of the Public Library Association. A member of Woodbine Lodge, No. 41, I. O. O. F., of Farmington, he works earnestly to advance the interests of the order.

On May 10, 1879, Mr. Parker married Miss Mary E. Horne, of this town, a daughter of Jacob and Amanda Horne. Their pleasant home is a favorite resort for their many friends, to whom they extend a generous hospitality. Mr. and Mrs. Parker hold liberal views regarding religion, and attend the Congregational church.

REV. LEWIS MALVERN, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Laconia, N.H., was born in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, England, June 9, 1846, his parents being Thomas and Elizabeth (Lewis) Malvern. On the maternal side he is a descendant of Sir John Lewis, of Wales. One of his ancestors served as a captain under Wellington at the battle of Waterloo.

His paternal grandfather, Charles Malvern, was a wool stapler and tanner, and owned several large tan yards at Newent, England. He married Mary Cannon, of Newent, on October 1, 1779, the ceremony taking place in St. Mary's Church. He lived to the age of seventy-three, and died in 1821, leaving three children — Charles, John, and Thomas. Both grandparents were members of the Church of England, and were accounted persons of more than ordinary intelligence.

Thomas Malvern, son of Charles and Mary Malvern, was born in Newent, England, on January 9, 1795. He received a good education, graduating from Priestly Academy, Newent. His early life was spent in Tewksbury; but from 1840 until the time of his death, in 1870, he was located in Cheltenham. In all religious matters he took a deep interest, and was very active as a lay preacher. His wife, Elizabeth Lewis, survived him four years. They had seven children.

Lewis, the youngest-born, was educated at Cheltenham Academy under Dr. Henry Haymen, who later succeeded Dr. Temple as head master at Rugby, and other institutions in his native city. Early in life his inclinations were strongly on the side of religious principles, and after leaving college he preached as a supply in different pulpits. It was during this interval, when he was deciding his future career, that an event occurred which shaped his future life. He received a letter from his absent brother, urging him to come to these shores. In doubt as to what he should do, he took the letter to his room, laid it open before him on his bed, and kneeling asked divine guidance as to his future course. As plainly as though spoken, he heard the word "Go." Rising, he went downstairs, informed his mother of his intention, and asked her consent. Tearfully she gave her permission, and in 1871 he landed in America with the intention merely of making a short visit. But immediately upon his arrival in his brother's parish an opening came, and after considerable objection on his part he was induced to supply a pulpit at Barrington. Here he preached for three summers, and at the same time attended New Hampton Institute. He also filled pulpits at Ashland and at Dover.

He was ordained at Bristol, N.H., where he held a pastorate for four years. In 1876 he took charge of his present parish. The church

membership at that time was small, numbering but one hundred, and the society was financially embarrassed by a debt of eighteen hundred dollars. In the following October the church building was destroyed by fire, with no insurance to cover the loss. Inspired with a new zeal, the people, largely assisted and encouraged by their pastor, raised sufficient funds to rebuild the church, this time free of debt. The church membership has increased to nearly three hundred since Mr. Malvern's acceptance of the call, and the steady interest maintained in the church is conclusive evidence that pastor and people are one in spirit. Since Mr. Malvern came to Laconia in 1876, he has received several calls to other fields of work. He invariably declined all offers until 1880, when he accepted a call to Manchester, N.H., where he remained till 1883. During that year, preferring to share the joys and sorrows of his first people, he returned to Laconia, where he remains at the present time. In 1896, on account of the business depression, he voluntarily reduced his salary from fifteen hundred dollars to twelve hundred dollars; and this thoughtful care for his people was fully appreciated by them.

Mr. Malvern is well known throughout the State as an able lecturer, his favorite themes being "European Tours," "The World's Fair," "Masonry," "Our Country," and "The Civil War." Mr. Malvern is a member of Mount Lebanon Lodge, No. 32, F. & A. M.; Belknap R. A. Chapter, No. 8, of Dover; Pilgrim Commandery, K. T., of Laconia; Adoniram Council of Manchester; Winipiseogee Lodge, No. 7, I. O. O. F.; and Laconia Encampment, No. 9. He was Grand Master of New Hampshire, 1884 to 1885, and was Past Grand Representative to the Grand Lodge at Denver, Col., in 1886. He was elected as Grand Representative twice, but illness prevented his attendance the first time. He is also a member of D. of Rebekah, and Mount Belknap Lodge, No. 20, K. P., where he has held all the chairs, and is P. C.; also belongs to U. O. G. C.; Granite Lodge, No. 3, A. O. U. W.; and the I. O. G. T.; and is Honorary Colonel in the U. V. U. He was elected to serve on the School Board for a three years' term. He is the President of the Laconia Ministers' Association, and for five years presided over the New Hampshire yearly meeting.

August 13, 1874, the Rev. Lewis Malvern married Mary Brindley, of Derby, England. They have one daughter, a graduate of the Laconia High School in 1895.

LAFAYETTE WOODMAN, a box manufacturer of Alton, was born in this town, August 19, 1824, son of Samuel and Betsey (Lougee) Woodman. His grandfather, Jeremiah Woodman, was an early settler in Alton. A fuller account of Jeremiah Woodman and his family is given in the biography of the late Jeremiah Woodman. Samuel Woodman, Lafayette Woodman's father, was reared upon his father's farm, and for some years assisted in its cultivation. In his later years he was engaged in operating saw-mills, but he eventually resumed farming. His last days were passed near his son, Lafayette, and he died April 8, 1864, aged sixty-nine years. He was a Representative to the legislature, and acted as a Justice of the Peace. His wife, Betsey, who was a native of Barnstead, N.H., became the mother of nine children; namely, Jeremiah, Mary, Ann, Louise, Lafayette, Adeline, Luella, Simeon, and Fanny. Mrs. Samuel Woodman died March 28, 1881, aged eighty-one years.

Lafayette Woodman attended school in his

native town. When a young man he began to work in his father's mill. At the age of twenty-five he and his brother Jeremiah entered into partnership for the purpose of engaging in the manufacturing of lumber. Commencing with borrowed capital, they were soon at the head of a good business, which enabled them to pay their debts, and they continued together for three years. Lafayette Woodman then started a box manufactory alone, and, with the exception of a short interval in which he was associated with E. H. York in the shoe business, he has followed that line for thirty years. At the time of embarking in business for himself he bought the farm where he now resides. The estate furnishes him with abundant recreation as well as a pleasant home.

Mr. Woodman married Mrs. Cordelia M. (Jones) Colbath, daughter of Cyrus Jones, a carpenter of Rochester, N.H. By her union with Samuel Colbath, her first husband, Mrs. Woodman had four children; namely, George F., Samuel E., Charles H., and a daughter who died at the age of twenty-three years. George F. is now a railroad conductor in Arizona; and Samuel E. is a box manufacturer in Alton. Politically, Mr. Woodman is a Republican, and he has served as a Selectman, and was a member of the Constitutional Convention held in 1876. He attends the Congregational church.

JOHN W. TIBBETTS, of East Rochester, the genial proprietor of the Glendon House, and the senior member of the livery firm Tibbetts & Hayes, was born January 5, 1831, in Dover, N.H., where his grandfather, John Tibbetts, was a pioneer settler. His father, Samuel H. Tibbetts, also a native of Dover, born February 11, 1807, was reared in that town, and afterward became one of its foremost citizens. Samuel was for many years prosperously engaged in tilling the soil. He was also a well-known hotel man, having owned and conducted the old Heath House on Washington Street. In Dover he served in several of the minor offices, and he invariably supported the Democratic party. He died in September, 1858, at the age of fifty-one years. His wife, Belinda (Cross) Tibbetts, who belonged to Rochester, bore him six children. Three are living. These are: Hannah, the wife of Andrew J. Hodgson; Ira J., a retired Methodist minister, living in Los Angeles, Cal.; and John W., the subject of this sketch.

John W. Tibbetts acquired his education in the common schools of Dover. He afterward served an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade in the same city. For two years thereafter he worked for Woodbury S. Mains, who built the first town hall in that place. In 1850 he located in Rochester, embarking in business for himself as a "boss carpenter." In addition to that he engaged in lumbering, at which he has since continued, doing now quite an extensive business. Some time later he entered the livery business. In 1879 he built his present hotel at East Rochester. Both the livery and hotel have proved profitable. A steadfast Republican, he is always loyal to the best interests of his party. He has voted the party ticket since 1852, when he cast his first Presidential vote for General Scott. He was Selectman for two years immediately preceding the incorporation of Rochester as a city, and Councilman for the following two years. In 1873 and 1875 he was a Representative to the State legislature.

In May, 1854, Mr. Tibbetts married Charlotte F. Chamberlain, who died January 1, 1857. In December, 1857, he contracted a

second marriage with Miss Clara W. Blaisdell, of Lebanon, Me. They have become the parents of two children, one of whom is now deceased. The surviving child is Cora B., now the wife of Joseph O. Hayes. Mr. Tibbetts is a Mason of high standing, belonging to Humane Lodge, No. 21, of Rochester; to Temple Chapter, R. A. M.; and to Orphan Council. He has also taken all the degrees of the Odd Fellows order, and is one of the charter members of Cocheco Lodge of East Rochester.

LUTHER CALVIN CRITCHETT, a prominent farmer of Strafford, was born in that town, July 31, 1835, son of Reuben and Betsey (Dame) Critchett. The family is of Welsh extraction, Mr. Critchett's great-grandfather being a Welshman, who came to this country as an agent to settle land disputes. Richard P. Critchett, the grandfather, born July 13, 1756, in Somersworth, N.H., where he followed the occupation of a farmer, served in the Revolutionary War, and fought at the battle of Bunker Hill. By his wife, whose maiden name was Molly Cook, he became the father of twelve children.

Reuben Critchett was born March 18, 1796, in that part of Barrington now called Strafford, and received a good education. After working out until he reached his majority, he engaged in farming on shares for a number of years. Later he went to Loudon, N.H., where he remained for two years. Then he returned to Strafford, and bought a small farm of twenty-four acres. A few years after he bought a lot in the village, and built a house, in which he lived for three or four years. In March, 1835, he removed to the farm on which his son now resides, and there made his home until the time of his death in 1882. Before the Civil War he was a Democrat, but he always refused to be a candidate for public office, though frequently urged to allow himself to be nominated. He and his brother Samuel served in the War of 1812 at Fort Washington, near Portsmouth. His wife, Betsey, who was a daughter of Jonathan Dame, of Strafford, bore him three children — Olive S., Asenath A., and Luther Calvin Critchett. Both Reuben Critchett and his wife were members of the Free Will Baptist church.

Luther C. Critchett received his early education in the district schools, and in the academy at Manchester, N.H. Then he learned the machinist's trade in Manchester. Afterward he came back to his native place, where he has resided since. He cultivates about twenty-five acres of land, hay being his largest crop, and also raises large quantities of veal for market. Mr. Critchett's experience in the army during the late war was one of the most stirring epochs of his life. On the first day of October, 1862, he enlisted in Company G, Fifteenth Regiment of New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry. While serving under the mortar battery at the siege of Port Hudson, the drum of one of his ears was ruptured by the detonations of the guns. On August 13, 1863, he was honorably discharged. At one time, without knowing it until one hour after the polls had opened, Mr. Critchett was a candidate for Selectman on the Republican ticket. Though the town was then strongly Democratic, he came within three or four votes of election. Mr. Critchett has never aspired to political honors, preferring the quiet of private life. He has been Justice of the Peace for a considerable time, and a Constable for about twenty years. He has shown much public spirit throughout his life, has quite a reputation for his hospitality to his

many friends, and his opinion is sought by his fellow-townsmen on many subjects. On January 1, 1865, he married Sarah J., daughter of George W. Caswell, of Strafford. She died March 13, 1892, leaving no children.

JOHN EDWIN CHESLEY, a prominent and successful farmer of the town of Rochester, was born December 17, 1833, on the homestead where he now resides, son of John and Lavinia (Chamberlain) Chesley. The Chesley family have long been known in Strafford County as among the earliest settlers of this part of the State, and as pioneers of Durham. Shedrick Chesley, the paternal grandfather of John E., born and reared in Durham, came from there to Rochester.

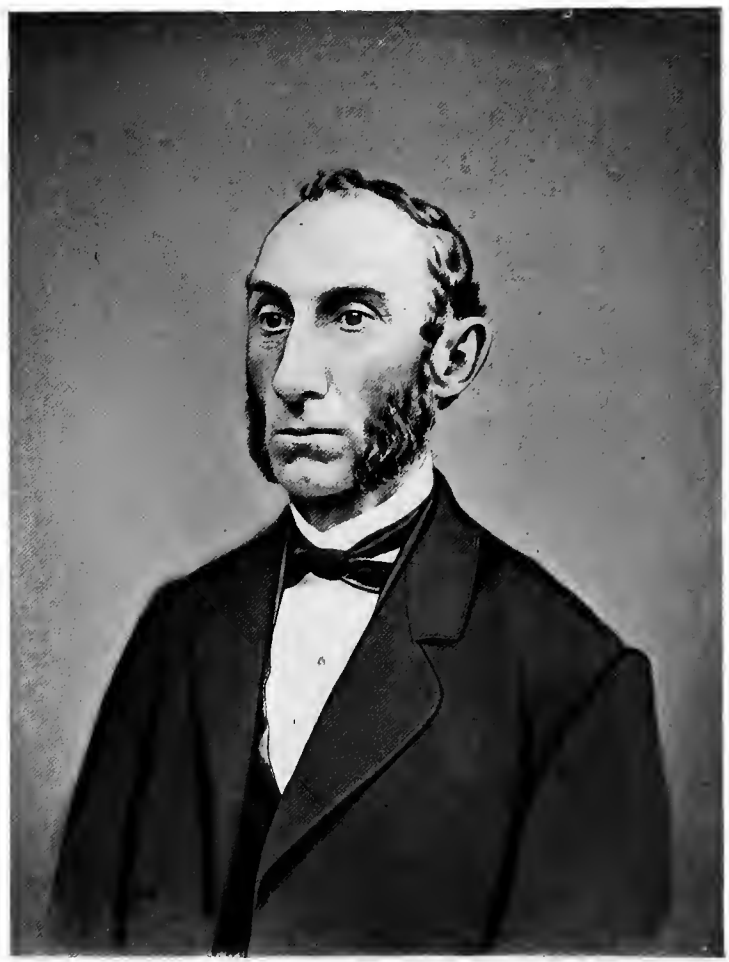
John Chesley settled on the farm which his son now occupies, and was well known in this vicinity as a most practical and energetic farmer. He was a Democrat in politics, but took no part in the management of local affairs. He married Miss Lavinia Chamberlain, daughter of Amos Chamberlain, of Lebanon, Me. Of his six children by her, three are now living, namely: John Edwin, the subject of this sketch; Elizabeth, the widow of the late Larkin Harrington, of Lexington, Mass.; and Albert, of Lynn, Mass. The father died on the old homestead in 1876, at the age of sixty-one years, and the mother on June 4, 1882, aged seventy-four years.

John E. Chesley acquired his education in the public schools of Rochester. He has had the charge of the homestead since attaining his majority. The property contains two hundred acres of land, finely located on the Chesley Hill road, where he is carrying on general farming after the most approved scientific methods, making gardening a specialty, and raising each year large quantities of fruit and vegetables for the Rochester market. He has greatly increased the value of the estate since it came into his possession by improvements of an excellent character. The house which his father built has been replaced by one of more modern construction. A man of his business enterprise necessarily occupies a somewhat influential position in the community, although he is not active in politics. He has frequently refused public offices from his party, his time being occupied in farming.

On September 3, 1865, Mr. Chesley married Miss Elizabeth Horn, daughter of Jonathan Horn, of Rochester. They have two children, namely: Gertrude, the wife of Ellsworth Pearl, of this town; and Guy E., a student in the University Vet. College of Philadelphia, Pa. They are members of the Congregational church, and contribute their full share toward its support.

HARRY P. EVANS, the only undertaker of Alton, was born here, August 2, 1863, son of Dudley P. and Martha C. (Kimball) Evans. His great-grandfather, who was one of the earliest settlers of Alton, had seven children — Ziza, Daniel, Nathaniel, William, Martha, Hannah, and Mercy. William, born in Alton, spent his life in this town. He and Sarah, his wife, had six children; namely, Hanson, Robert, Sarah Jane, Dudley P., Patience, and Ira. The last named died when about twenty-one years old, and Robert in 1890; Hanson is married and lives on the homestead; Sarah, who is the wife of Ira Varney, resides in Alton. Patience, now deceased, married Daniel Hayes, of Alton, also deceased, and had three children — Charlotte, Ellen, and Seth, all of whom are living.

Dudley P. Evans, born in Alton, May 20,



JOHN S. GLASS.

1830, received his education in a district and a private school. When but fourteen years old he began learning the undertaking and wheelwright business with Daniel and Stephen Hayes, with whom he remained seven years. He next went to Dover, N.H., where he worked in the same line of business a few years. Then returning to Alton, he bought out Hayes Brothers, and conducted the business on his own account until his death. For a number of years he did quite an extensive business in carriage-making, and up to 1878 manufactured all the coffins sold by him. He served as Superintendent of Schools for several years, and was Deputy Sheriff for ten years in succession. At the end of that period, no sheriff having been appointed, he began to perform the duties of that office, and continued to do so for the ensuing two years. He was then appointed to the office for a term of four years. He was in the second year of his term when he died November 8, 1892, aged sixty-one years and some months. He also held the office of Town Clerk for a number of years, and sometimes he was Moderator at town meetings. He was a member of Winnipiseogee Lodge of Masons and the Knights of Honor; also an attendant of the Congregational church, of which his first wife was a member. Martha C., his first wife, was a daughter of Nehemiah Kimball, a farmer and lumberman, who, with his brother, owned a saw-mill. Mr. Kimball, who was born at Chestnut Hill, Rochester, N.H., married Nancy Norris, and had a son and two daughters — Sarah, Joseph, and Martha. Sarah married Amos Rollins; Joseph married and was living in Massachusetts at the time of his death; and Martha taught school in Alton for several terms prior to her marriage to Dudley Evans. Martha and Dudley Evans had two children — Harry P. and Mabelle, both of whom live at home. Mrs. Evans died on August 2, 1876. On April 7, 1877, Dudley P. Evans formed a second union with Mary A. C. Miller, one of the eight children of Nathaniel Miller, a farmer and teamster of Alton.

Harry P. Evans began working with his father at an early age. Since his father's death he has continued the business with good success, and has won many friends in both a social and a business way. In politics he is a Democrat.

JOHN S. GLASS, a retired capitalist and real estate dealer of Dover, N.H., numbered among the most successful and substantial business men of the city, died at his residence, 180 Washington Street, April 12, 1897. He was born May 14, 1822, in Nottingham, Rockingham County, where the family had long been settled and ranked among the best in the town. His father, John Glass, who was a lifelong resident of Nottingham, being there engaged in agricultural pursuits, died April 30, 1838, at the comparatively early age of forty-four years. His mother, in maidenhood Abigail J. Demeritt, who was born in Durham, Strafford County, lived just half a century.

After completing his studies at the Rochester Academy, John S. Glass remained on the parental homestead, busily engaged in general farming until 1855. The following year he spent in Durham to recuperate his health, which had become very poor. He then came to Dover, and secured a situation as a clerk in a store, of which within a year he became the proprietor. At the end of twelve months he disposed of the place, and began building dwelling-houses and stores, for many years carrying on an extensive business as a dealer in real estate. He acquired a good deal of city property, embracing about twenty-five

tenement houses, and four large wooden structures used for business purposes. He possessed financial ability of a high order, was keen and far-sighted, and quick to take advantage of favorable opportunities for adding to his accumulations, and in all of his transactions he was honorable and upright. His advice was often sought in monetary affairs.

Mr. Glass was twice married. His first marriage was contracted October 16, 1857, with Mary J. Demeritt, who died January 27, 1875. On February 14, 1877, he married Miss Sarah A. Ham, of Dover, daughter of the late Daniel Ham. In politics Mr. Glass was a pronounced Republican. As Assessor for fifteen years, and a member of the Common Council for two years, he was actively identified with the city government. He was likewise for seven or eight years Justice of the Peace. For several years he was a Trustee of the Cocheco Bank, and he was Vice-President of the Cocheco Savings and National Bank. Quiet and unassuming, he was highly esteemed as a man of sterling worth.

NOAH SIMPSON WARD, who owns and occupies one of the first farms cleared in New Hampton, was born where he now resides, September 8, 1837, son of Benjamin and Sally P. (Pease) Ward. His great-grandfather, the Rev. Jeremiah Ward, came to New Hampton, when that town was struggling into existence, and there cleared from the wilderness the farm that has since remained in the family's possession. When Jeremiah built his log house he had to guard himself against wild animals, and there were no roads to the outer world from the woods. He became a Congregationalist preacher, was the first settled minister in this town, and continued his pastoral labors until old age compelled him to retire. Upon the occasion of his last sermon, he was assisted into the pulpit by his son. He was a sturdy pioneer as well as a faithful and devout shepherd.

Noah Ward, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born at the homestead, and succeeded to its possession. He tilled the soil during his active period, and passed his last days in this town. He married Nancy Sanborn, and his family of six children were: Benjamin, Samuel, Aaron, Noah, Sally, and Polly. Benjamin Ward, son of Noah Ward, born April 6, 1806, inherited the homestead, and the active period of his life was spent in its cultivation. His wife, Sally, who was born November 6, 1806, and was a daughter of Simeon Pease, of Meredith, became the mother of five children, namely: Simeon P., who served with Company I, Twelfth Regiment, New Hampshire Volunteers, in the Civil War; Noah S., the subject of this sketch; John F.; George; and Mary A. The parents were members of the Free Baptist church.

Noah Simpson Ward passed his boyhood in attending the public schools and assisting his father on the farm. Since succeeding to its ownership he has not only given proof of the careful training he received, but has shown a spirit of enterprise that effectually demonstrates his progressive tendencies and good judgment. His farm contains two hundred acres, about thirty acres of which are used for general products, and have a reputation for superior crops. Making a specialty of breeding cattle, he keeps from eighteen to twenty head of fine stock. He has also five horses, and he produces from eight hundred to nine hundred pounds of butter annually. His buildings are kept in good repair, including the old barn which was built over eighty years ago, and is still in an excellent state of preservation.

Among a number of interesting family relics he has an ancient corner time-piece, which was taken by his grandfather in exchange for a yoke of oxen.

On February 4, 1865, Mr. Ward married Sarah Woodman, daughter of Noah Woodman, of New Hampton. She is the mother of two children — Charles H. and Clarence E. Charles H. now resides in Rochester, N.H. In politics Mr. Ward is a Democrat, as were his father and grandfather; and he is connected with Winnepesaukee Grange of Meredith. Mrs. Ward is a member of the Free Baptist church.

JAMES NELSON NICHOLS, a resident of Tilton and the superintendent of the paper-mill in Ashland, was born in Abbott, Me., December 13, 1844, son of Elbridge G. and Beulah H. (Hodgkins) Nichols. His paternal great-grandfather, a sea captain, was lost while upon a foreign voyage. James Nichols, the grandfather, who passed the greater part of his life in Brunswick, Me., and was a ship-carpenter by trade, married Martha Clark.

Elbridge G. Nichols, father of James N., was a native of Brunswick. When a young man he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, and bought a farm in Abbott, Me., where he resided until 1860.

He then moved to Dexter, and four years later to a farm in Corinna, Me. Here he continued to till the soil up to within a few years of his death, when he returned to Dexter. He died in 1894, aged seventy-five years. In politics he was a Democrat. His wife, Beulah, who was a daughter of Joseph Hodgkins, became the mother of eight children, seven of whom grew to maturity. The latter were: James N., the subject of this sketch; Harriet, who died at the age of sixteen years; Melvin S., who now resides at the homestead in Dexter; Franklin P. and Elbridge G., now residents of Ashland, N.H.; Willard A., of Augusta, Me.; and Lizzie M., who married Charles H. Haines, and is now deceased. The father was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

James Nelson Nichols acquired his education in the public schools, and served an apprenticeship at the machinist's and millwright's trades. After working as a journeyman in different places, including a period of six years spent in a machine shop of Newton, Mass., he, in 1872, became superintendent of the paper-mill in Ashland. He has efficiently filled that responsible position since then, with the exception of about three years, which his enfeebled health obliged him to employ otherwise. This interval he passed upon a farm which he bought in 1891, and where he fully regained his health in 1894. The farm contains eighty-five acres, twenty of which are under cultivation. Here, with the assistance of a hired man, he makes annually a considerable quanity of butter of a superior quality, keeping a herd of thorough-bred Jersey cows, a small flock of sheep and two horses.

Mr. Nichols married Lizzie M. Paine, daughter of Josiah Paine, of Abbott, Me. Both he and Mrs. Nichols are members of the Congregational church. Mr. Nichols was for five years superintendent of the Free Baptist Sunday-school in Ashland. He is connected with Harmony Grange of Sanbornton. In politics he acts with the Republican party.

DAVID HAYES, of Rochester, an extensive dealer in coal, wood, hay, and ice, was born in Alton, N.H., March 7, 1824, son of Joseph and Betsy

(Brewster) Hayes, the father a native of Alton, and the mother of Wolfboro, N.H. Joseph Hayes followed farming, was a prosperous and enterprising citizen, and the father of eight children. In his political views he was a Whig of the old school. He lived to be about seventy-five years old; and his wife, who came of a prominent family and was a sister of John Brewster, the founder of Wolfeboro College, was about seventy-six years of age at her death.

David Hayes spent the early years of his life on the homestead. He received his education in the common schools and at Strafford and Gilmanton Academies, graduating from the latter institution when about twenty years of age. The following year he spent in Massachusetts, working at farming in the summer and teaching a country school in the winter. Returning to Alton then, he continued to follow his plan of summer farming and winter teaching for about ten years, teaching two terms of school each winter. The next five years were spent in Farmington, where he had a position as cutter in the shoe shop. After that he came to Rochester and followed the same business for about twenty years. On leaving the shoe business, he started in the grain and grocery business; then went into the coal and wood business, and three or four years later added ice and hay to his stock. He now has a large and profitable trade.

On Christmas Day, 1851, Mr. Hayes married Miss Susan Pollard, of Somersworth, N.H. She died in May, 1859, leaving three children. These were: Fannie, who died at the age of twenty-three; Alonzo, who is engaged in a mercantile business in Leroy, Minn.; and Charles F., who has a successful real estate business in Chicago, Ill. In 1861 Mr. Hayes formed a second union with Miss Abbie B. Gibbs, of Essex, Mass. In national affairs he supports the Republican party, but is independent in local matters. He was Tax Collector for one year, and he served two years on the School Board. In Humane Lodge, No. 21, F. & A. M., he is a Past Master. He is a member of the Congregational church.

JAMES D. MEADER, a successful farmer and horse dealer of Durham, Strafford County, was born on the home farm, December 31, 1852, son of Stephen and Mary J. (Pinkham) Meader. The founder of the family in this country was his great-grandfather Stephen. John Meader was his grandfather. Stephen Meader (second) was also born on the old homestead, and resided here his entire life. During his active years he was engaged in farming. In politics he was a loyal Republican, and he served the town acceptably in the office of Selectman. His wife, Mary J., born in Durham, December 31, 1823, bore him four children. These were: Mary Augusta, the wife of Cyrus Rand; Jacob T., who died in 1869; James D., the subject of this sketch; and Ida I., who married William J. Martin, of New Market. Mr. Meader was a highly respected member of the Baptist church. He died October 22, 1890, in the seventy-first year of his age, leaving an unblemished record.

James D. Meader supplemented his common-school education by a course of study in the village academy of Northwood, N.H. His fine farm of one hundred and seventy acres, located on the Durham Point Road, four miles north of Durham, speaks well for his thrift and energy. He carries on general farming, and also deals advantageously in horses. In politics he affiliates with the Republican party. In 1870 Mr. Meader was married to Emma A. Perkins, of New Market, N.H.

They have four children — Frederick P., Alice M., Blanche E., and Julia E. Frederick P. resides in Rochester, N.H., where he is the manager and proprietor of a fine music store. Alice M., who was graduated from New Market High School, is also a resident of that town. Blanche E. is also a graduate from the same institution, and Julia E. is now pursuing a course of study there. Mr. Meader is a member of Rising Star Lodge, F. & A. M. of New Market.

DANIEL H. MOULTON, a large farmer of Gilmanton, and a descendant of one of the founders of Moultonboro, was born in Ellsworth, N.H., December 4, 1850, son of Chase P. and Sarah (Pillsbury) Moulton. The Moulton family is of English origin. Edmund M. Moulton, grandfather of Daniel H., settled in Ellsworth when a young man, and engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was an industrious man, a worthy citizen, and an active religious worker. His last days were spent in Campton, N.H., and he died in 1857. His children were: Daniel, Gideon, Martha, Betsey, Edmund, Jonathan, Lucretia, Benjamin, Lucinda, and Chase P. Daniel, Gideon, Joseph, and Lucinda are no longer living. Benjamin resides in Minnesota; Jonathan lives in Woodstock, N.H.; and all the survivors have reared families.

Chase P. Moulton was born in Ellsworth, and resided there until he was thirty years old. He then moved to Campton, where he remained eight years, at the end of which time he settled upon his present farm in Thornton, N.H. He is a prosperous farmer. For two years he represented the town in the legislature. His wife, Sarah, is a daughter of Caleb Pillsbury, a prominent agriculturist of Bridgewater, N.H., in his day. The Pillsbury family have notable annual reunions. Mr. and Mrs. Chase P. Moulton have had five children, four of whom are living, namely: Arthur C., who resides with his parents at the homestead; Clara A., a graduate of the Plymouth Normal School, and the wife of Albert Randall, a machinist of Worcester, Mass.; John W., who is married and lives in Greendale, Mass., having one child; and Daniel H., the subject of this sketch.

Daniel H. Moulton was educated in Campton and Thornton. At an early age he began to make himself useful upon the farm. Previous to his marriage he was engaged in the lumber business with his brother, Arthur C., in Woodstock, for eight months. Then he bought a farm of one hundred acres, situated at the foot of Mount Belknap in the town of Gilmanton. From a small beginning he has worked his way forward to the prominent place he now occupies among the leading agriculturists of this section. As the result of his industry, he now owns six hundred acres of land, constituting one of the largest farms in Gilmanton.

At the age of twenty-three Mr. Moulton was joined in marriage with Emma H. Page. Her father, R. W. Page, was a large land-owner and successful drover. A man of scholarly attainments and a forcible speaker, he was a leader of the Republican party in this section, and he ably represented this district in the legislature during the exciting times of the Civil War. His wife, Abbie T., was a daughter of Jonathan Sanborn. He bought of George W. Sanborn the farm which he later sold to his son-in-law, Daniel H. Moulton. R. W. Page was an active member of the Congregational church. Mrs. Moulton was graduated from the Gilmanton Academy, and taught school for several terms previous to her marriage. She is the mother of two children

— Lena A. and Carroll Harrison. Lena A. graduated from the Gilmanton Academy in June, 1896.

ALONZO B. LANG, a successful farmer of Alton, and an ex-member of the New Hampshire legislature, was born in this town, April 5, 1842, son of John and Mary Jane (Webb) Lang. His grandfather, William Lang, who emigrated from England in company with his two brothers, resided in Newington, N.H., for a short time, and then settled in Alton. William cleared a farm, upon which he passed the rest of his life; and he lived to be over eighty years old. He married in Newington, and had one son, named John.

John Lang, Alonzo B. Lang's father, engaged in farming with his father. He added more land to the farm, which fell to his possession; and he owned about one hundred and fifty acres at Lang's Corner, which took its name from the family. He operated one of the first saw-mills in this town, kept a store in which the post-office was located for many years, was interested in other enterprises, and was one of the most prosperous residents of Alton in his day. He was a Democrat in politics, and he served as a Selectman for some time. In religious affairs he took a prominent part, and attended meetings held in different schoolhouses. He died at the age of fifty-six years. His wife, Mary Jane, who was a native of Madbury, N.H., became the mother of seven children — Charles L., Mary Jane, John Jackson, Martin V. B., William H. B., Alonzo B., and Melissa A. Charles L. is now residing in New York State, and has a family. Mary Jane married John Dow, of North Barnstead. John J. succeeded his father as postmaster, and resided at the homestead until his death. Martin V. B. is married, and follows the calling of a shoemaker in Farmington, N.H. William H. B. died at the age of twenty-two years. Melissa A. married George P. Miller, who served in the Civil War, and she now resides at Alton Corner. Mrs. John Lang died June 2, 1884, over eighty years old.

Alonzo B. Lang attended school in his district, and resided at home until twenty-one years old. He then went to the northern part of New York State, where he was engaged in making starch for five years. After his return to New Hampshire he worked at shoemaking for a year. He next entered the employ of the Boston and Maine Railroad Company, finally becoming a locomotive engineer. After nine years of service, he joined his associates in a strike, and did not subsequently return to the company's service. He has since followed agricultural pursuits with energy, and owns a farm of about one hundred and sixty acres. He supports the Democratic party in politics, has served in town offices, and spent a two-year term in the legislature, where he was a member of the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Lang wedded Mary A. Stevens, daughter of John and Jane (Roberts) Stevens, the former of whom was born in 1811 on the farm now owned by Mr. Lang. This farm was cleared and improved by Mrs. Lang's grandfather, also named John Stevens, who resided here for the rest of his life. John Stevens (first) lost his parents when young, and was bound out to Edwin Libby, of Alton. After serving his time he bought a farm in New Durham, Strafford County, and later returned to Alton. While living with Edwin Libby, he attended school but three days. Afterward, under the tuition of his wife, he learned to read the Bible, and in time became an authority upon scriptural subjects. His wife's maiden name was Lydia Horne, and his chil-

dren were: William, James, John, and Betsey, none of whom are living. William and James married and reared families, and Betsey became the wife of Asa Chamberlain. The father died August 10, 1882, aged sixty-nine years; and his wife, April 19, 1888, aged seventy-four. Mrs. Lang's father succeeded to the homestead and increased its acreage by adding more land; served as a Selectman and upon the School Committee; was a Democrat in politics; in religion, a Universalist; and he died in 1881, aged seventy years. His wife, Jane, who was born in 1813, was a daughter of Silas and Sarah (Davis) Roberts. Her father, who was a native of Dover, N.H., and a shoemaker by trade, had a family of twelve children. She became the mother of three children; namely, Ellen J., Mary A., and John P. Ellen J. married John C. Nutter, of Gilmanton, and is no longer living; and John P. died at the age of eight years. Mrs. John Stevens is still living, and resides with her daughter. Mr. and Mrs. Lang have two sons — Walter A. and Harry B. Walter A. is a clerk in a grocery store at Beverly, Mass.; and Harry B. lives at home with his parents. Mr. Lang is a member of Winnepesaukee Lodge, No. 75, F. & A. M.; Past Chancellor of Cocheco Lodge, No. 28, Knights of Pythias; and he is connected with Merry Meeting Grange, No. 155.

GEORGE B. COX, a successful attorney of Laconia and counsel for the New Hampshire State Law and Order League, was born in Ashland, Grafton County, N.H., July 16, 1860, son of Benjamin Franklin and Ann (Currier) Cox. His paternal ancestors were among the first settlers of Holderness (now Ashland), N.H.; and his mother's family was of Scotch descent. The great-grandfather of the present generation of the Cox family was a man of considerable wealth and prominence, who took an important part in public affairs, and who owned the only covered carriage in the town, a circumstance which added greatly to his dignity.

Wallace Cox, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a native and lifelong resident of Holderness. He owned a large farm, and his active period was devoted to its cultivation. He was by nature a quiet, unassuming man, holding himself aloof from all matters which might lead to public notoriety; and he was a member of the Episcopal church. He married Hannah Kimball, a native of Holderness, and reared a family of five children, of whom the only survivor is William Cox, a resident of Lowell.

Benjamin Franklin Cox, son of Wallace and father of George B., was born in Holderness, and there reared to agricultural pursuits. He took an active interest in the town government, and was elected to various offices, serving with ability and faithfulness. He married Ann Currier, a daughter of William Currier, of Plymouth, N.H.; and they became the parents of but one child, George B., the subject of this sketch. Benjamin F. Cox died at the age of fifty-eight years. Mrs. Cox, his widow, is still living, and is now fifty-nine years old.

George B. Cox was educated in the public schools of Ashland and Plymouth, the New Hampton Literary Institution, and Wesleyan University. Previous to entering the law school, Mr. Cox taught school in Candia for one year, and served as superintendent of schools in the town of Ashland. In 1885 he began his legal studies with Judge Hibbard, of Laconia, and two years later entered the Boston University Law School, where he was graduated in 1888, with the degree of Bachelor of Law. Admitted to the bar in July of the

same year, he associated himself with N. J. Dyer; and the firm of Cox & Dyer conducted a general law business in Laconia until 1894.

In politics Mr. Cox is a Democrat, and has frequently stumped the State in the interest of his party. He served as a member of the School Board for three years, acting as its Chairman during his last term. In 1890 the Citizens' Temperance Union was formed in Laconia, and for four years he was retained as its counsel. In January, 1894, Mr. Cox was elected a member of the Executive Committee of the Law and Order League of New Hampshire, a strong temperance organization, supported by many of the most influential citizens of the State, and is still serving as such. In 1895 he was retained as counsel for the league, and is still acting in that capacity. He has labored diligently and successfully in forwarding the aims and purposes of the league, having worked exclusively in its interests for six months, but of late, owing to the demands of his law practice, has been obliged, to a certain extent, to relinquish his efforts in its behalf. Mr. Cox has also performed some work in the lecture field in his native State during the past four years, his recent efforts in this line being confined mainly to the subject of temperance.

WILLIAM M. HERRING, an esteemed citizen of Strafford County, New Hampshire, residing in Farmington, was born in this town, February 9, 1859. His father, the late Hon. George M. Herring, son of Seth and Deborah Herring, was born in Framingham, Mass., in 1812. He learned the shoemaker's trade in Natick, Mass. His shop-mates at this time were Martin L. Hayes and Henry Wilson, who later in life was Senator from Massachusetts and afterward Vice-President of the United States. George M. Herring in his early manhood came to Strafford County, locating in this place in 1843. For a time he carried on a good business in general merchandise. He subsequently engaged in the manufacture of shoes, having a large shop on the present site of the Opera House, and continued in that occupation until his demise on September 26, 1875, at the age of sixty-three years. His body was interred in the family lot in the beautiful cemetery of South Framingham, Mass.

George M. Herring was a stanch Republican in politics, very active in public affairs. He served as a member of the State Senate in the years 1855 and 1856, and in 1870 and 1871 in the House of Representatives. He was also United States Assessor for the First District of New Hampshire, serving in that capacity from 1862 to 1869, having been appointed by President Lincoln. He was President of the Farmington Savings Bank and Farmington Fire Insurance Company and Director of the D. & W. Railroad Company. It was mainly by his persistency that the Farmington National Bank was chartered, of which he was President from its commencement to the time of his death. In 1845 he united with the Congregational church, was a Deacon at the time of his death, and for many years superintendent of the Sunday-school. During all these years he studied constantly, and often gave lectures on astronomy and geology. He also sometimes preached when his pastor was absent. Captain Herring, as he was familiarly called, did more than any other man in building up and establishing the shoe business in Farmington.

He married Ellen E. Eames, of South Framingham, Mass., in 1844, and they reared four children, namely: Mary E., wife of D. S. Dockham, of Manchester; E. Grace, wife

of A. F. Waldron, of Farmington; Sadie M., wife of Fred Watson, of Manchester; and William M., whose name heads the present sketch.

William M. Herring was brought up and educated in Farmington, being graduated at the High School in 1877, and since early manhood has been identified with the mercantile interests of the town. His first experience in this line of business was with the firm of Dockham & Nute Brothers, of Farmington, by whom he was employed as a clerk a year or more. In 1882, when Mr. J. F. Hall bought his store, he accepted a position with him, and has since continued in his service as head clerk and book-keeper, earning a deserved reputation for ability and trustworthiness, and by his courteous kindness and attention to customers assisting in building up the large trade of his employer.

Mr. Herring was married June 14, 1893, to Miss Edith E. Pinkham, of Farmington, a daughter of Levi L. and Augusta Pinkham. Brought up as a Republican in politics, he has never swerved from party allegiance, and, notwithstanding his disinclination for public office, in 1895 and 1896 he was a Representative to the General Court at Concord, N.H., and served as one of the Committee on Education. Fraternally, he is a member of Harmony Lodge, No. 11, K. of P. Mr. and Mrs. Herring attend the Congregational church and contribute cheerfully to its support.

EVERETT M. SINCLAIR, agent of the Cocheco Mills at Rochester, Strafford County, N.H., was born in Lisbon, Me., August 16, 1848, son of Moses and Lucretia Totman Sinclair. In the records of the Sinclair family in America is found the name of one John Sinclair, a pioneer settler of Exeter, N.H., who is thought to have been the father of Robert Sinclair, of Wells, Me. In the archives of the town of Wells there is a record of a grant of one hundred and ten acres of meadow land being given to this same Robert in 1712. There is also a deed signed by another John, his son, in 1734, showing that he must have been at that time at least twenty-one years of age. John Sinclair, the younger, removed to Boston in 1744, and became a volunteer under Captain John Stover for the expedition that captured Louisburg in 1745. The troops sailed from Boston, March 24, and were forty-nine days in reducing the stronghold. This same John later became a resident of Arundel, where "for not frequenting the Public Worship of God on the Lord's day for six months, from January 1, 1749," he was brought before the court and fined. He married Mary Wakefield, and their two children were Adoniram and Mary.

Adoniram located in Lisbon, Me., about 1760, and was one of the earliest dwellers in the town. It was then a wilderness, and the land had to be reclaimed and reduced to cultivation. Adoniram Sinclair cleared about one hundred and fifty acres, and had a beautiful and productive farm before his death. His son, John, third, inherited the estate, and was a prominent citizen of Lisbon. He was known to have remarkable judgment, and was universally beloved and respected. In religion he was a Baptist. He married Mrs. Mary Hyde Harmon, of Roxbury, Mass., a woman of strong character and marked executive ability.

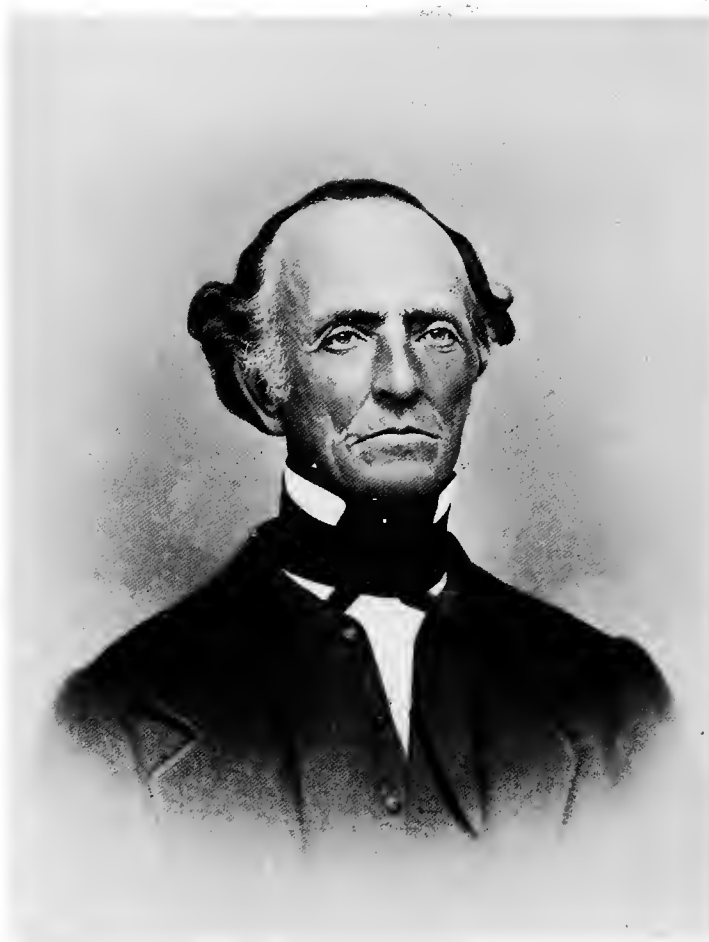
Moses, son of John and Mary Sinclair, and father of Mr. Everett M. Sinclair, was born on the farm at Lisbon, March 15, 1807. When only nine months old he fell into an open fire-place, and his left hand and arm were crippled for life on account of the severe burns received. He was consequently much

at home with his mother, and there was a remarkably strong attachment between them. When he was nineteen years of age his mother died, and he was plunged into the deepest grief. He remained at home until he had reached his majority, and in his twenty-second year he went to Bath, where he was employed for three years upon the farm connected with the hospital. He then went back to the home farm, and stayed until he was thirty years old, when he went into the lumber business at Little River Village, now Lisbon Falls. There he had an interest in a saw-mill, and later owned a shingle and clapboard-mill. In 1852 a destructive fire caused the loss of these buildings, and after this he went to East Auburn, where for three years he was engaged in a grocery business. He next purchased a small farm, and devoted himself to farming until his death, September 28, 1883. The tastes of Mr. Moses Sinclair were strongly domestic. He was devotedly attached to his home and family, and no sacrifice was great when made for them. This same kindness of heart and generosity of mind made him beloved by all with whom he came in contact. It is said that sorrow and pain are wonderful refiners, and there can be no doubt that Mr. Sinclair's lifelong infirmity had given sweetness and patience to his whole character. His children were: Angeline Rowena, born February 4, 1847; Everett M.; Willis Webber; Trufant; Silas Trufant; Charles Trufant; and Jennie Webber.

Everett M. Sinclair received a common-school education, and in 1863 entered the employ of the Androscoggin Mills at Lewiston, Me., as picker-boy. He worked afterward in Lisbon Falls, and in 1867 accepted a position in the Pondicherry Mills at Bridgton, Me. In 1872 he took charge of the weaving department of the Cocheco Woollen Mills at East Rochester. Later he worked in Pennsylvania and at Worcester, Mass.; but in 1884 the position of superintendent of the Cocheco Mills being vacant, he was asked by the corporation to return and accept that office. He was superintendent of the Cochceo Mills until 1894, when he was elected agent of the company. Mr. Sinclair's life has been one of close attention to business, and his success has been won, not by good luck, but by steadfastness of purpose and integrity combined with hard work. He is a self-made man, and has merited all the success he has won.

Mr. Sinclair united with the Methodist Episcopal church in 1873, and has taken a deep interest in all movements for the uplifting of humanity. He has served his town as a member of the School Board, and is much interested in all educational questions. In politics he is a Republican, but he has never sought political preferment. He has written many articles upon mechanical subjects and upon questions of local historical interest. He is a prominent and active Mason. He was made an F. & A. M. at Oriental Lodge, of Bridgton, Me., in 1869, and demitted to Humane Lodge of Rochester. He took chapter degrees in Oriental Chapter, Bridgton, Me., in 1873, and demitted to become a charter member of Temple Chapter of Rochester. He has been P. H. P., and in virtue of having held that office he received the degrees of High Priesthood at Concord, under the direction of the late John J. Bell, of Exeter. He was a member of Orphan Council and St. Paul Commandery of Dover, and demitted to become charter member of Palestine Commandery at Rochester in 1896.

Mr. Sinclair is a Director of the Rochester Building & Loan Association, and one of the incorporators of the Norway Plains National Bank. He is also a charter member of the



JOHN L. PERLEY.

National Association of Woollen and Worsted Overseers, which was organized in 1883, with Mr. Sinclair as temporary Chairman. A few overseers met in Boston at the Institute of Technology Building, and from that meeting the organization grew. Mr. Sinclair was one of its first Vice-Presidents, and has always been an active and influential member.

On January 30, 1870, Mr. Sinclair married Miss Eleanor Perry Hill, a lady of Scotch-Irish descent. She was born in Selkirk, Scotland, and came to America with her parents when only five years old. For a time Mr. Hill, her father, lived in New York City, whence he removed to Ohio, where his wife died in 1861, and he then came with his daughter to Maine. Mrs. Eleanor P. H. Sinclair died April 21, 1878, leaving two children. In 1880 Mr. Sinclair married Miss Carrie Manson, a lady who had been educated at Wolfeboro Academy, and had for some time been a teacher. Of this union have been born two children — Angie M. and John Everett.

JOHN LANGDON PERLEY, M.D., was one of the leading men of Belknap County in the early part of this century; and in Laconia, the home of his family for many years, he was very influential in financial and political affairs. Born in Laconia (at that time Meredith Bridge), June 10, 1805, he was the son of Stephen and Mehitable (Ladd) Perley. Of Stephen Perley, who might be called the architect of the fortunes of Laconia, an extended account will be found elsewhere in this work. The Ladd family, too, to which the Doctor's mother belonged, was prominent in the early history of this place.

John Langdon Perley was graduated at Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Me., in 1829, and studied medicine with Dr. John Durkee, of Laconia. He was actively engaged in professional practice until about forty years of age, and then retired in order to give his attention to other matters in which he had become interested. In 1837 he went West, and, spending some time in that comparatively lawless and unsettled country, returned to his boyhood's home with renewed interest in its welfare. Owning a vast extent of woodland in this vicinity, he was extensively engaged for years in farming and the manufacture of lumber; and at East Tilton he owned a saw-mill, a grist-mill, and the water privilege. He eventually sold the Tilton property. Dr. Perley was one of the incorporators of the Meredith Bridge Savings Bank, and was a member of the Board of Trustees and its President for some time. He was also active in incorporating the Belknap Savings Bank, of which he was President until about ten years previous to his death, when he resigned. A member of the old Whig party, he was appointed Postmaster of Laconia in 1829, the last year of John Quincy Adams's administration; and in that year he was appointed by Governor Benjamin Pierce Surgeon of the Twenty-ninth Regiment of New Hampshire militia. Elected to the State legislature in 1834, he distinguished himself as a disinterested champion of the people's rights. He it was who introduced and obtained the passage of the bill to reduce the governor's salary from two thousand dollars to one thousand dollars, believing that the salary should be nominal only, and that the honor of being governor of the State should satisfy the candidate. No change has been made in the governor's salary since his time. Dr. Perley lived to the age of eighty-three years and four months. The portrait of Dr. Perley accompanying this sketch was taken at the age of fifty-eight years.

On February 20, 1839, he was united in marriage with Dora, daughter of Josiah and Betsey (Potter) Rundlett, of Gilmanton, N.H. Their union was blessed by five children — John L., D. Augusta, Mary P., Lewis S., and Clara E. John L. Perley, who was born in December, 1839, enlisted in August, 1861, in Troop M, New England Cavalry, and the following November was promoted to the rank of Second Lieutenant. Taken ill in May, 1862, he returned home, and died shortly after from the effects of exposure during his military service. D. Augusta is the wife of Jacob Sanborn, of Laconia, and has one child, Pearl Smith Sanborn. Mary P. was married in September, 1871, to Josiah T. Sturtevant, a native of Centre Harbor, Belknap County, N.H., who was for a time engaged in the manufacture of hosiery in Meredith, and who also managed a drug store in that town, where he is now extensively engaged in the real estate business. Mr. Sturtevant is a member of the Republican party. He is affiliated with two of the leading fraternal orders of this section, belonging to the Odd Fellows and the Meredith Grange. In religious matters his sympathies are with the Congregational denomination, his father having been a Deacon of the Congregational church.

Lewis S. Perley attended Gilford Academy, then took a year's course of special study in Boston, and finished his educational training at Professor Hyatt's Academy in Pennsylvania. He has had much work to do as a civil engineer; and he manages the home farm, an estate of one hundred acres, largely devoted to raising hay. Mr. Lewis S. Perley also is a Republican in politics. He is a member of Winipiseogee Lodge, No. 7, I. O. O. F. In 1888 he was united in marriage with Clara L. Knowlton, of Meredith. They have two children, Lew K. and Marion Louise, aged respectively six and three years. Clara E. Perley is the wife of Dr. A. L. Norris, residing on Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridgeport, Mass. She is the mother of three children: Albert P., a student at the Boston Institute of Technology; C. Maud, attending the Cambridgeport High School; and Grace M.

FRANK W. CORSON, an active and enterprising business man of East Rochester, N.H., was born June 2, 1852, in the village of East Rochester, about a mile from the post-office, this having also been the birthplace of his father, the late Willard Corson. His grandfather, Joseph Corson, who came to Rochester from Dover in the early part of the present century, was probably the first of the Corson family to locate in this section of Strafford County. Willard Corson, whose death occurred in Rochester in 1888, was here engaged in agricultural pursuits during his active life, carrying on all branches of husbandry with much success. His wife, in maidenhood Lydia Wingate, of this town, bore him four children; namely, Myra, Eliza, Frank W., and Joseph W. Eliza is the wife of Charles W. Corson, of East Rochester; and Joseph W. is in the provision business in New York City.

Frank W. Corson attended the public schools of Rochester in his earlier years. He subsequently studied for several winters at Lebanon Academy, devoting his summers to farm work. After this he learned the carpenter's trade, at which he worked for some time, continuing, however, to reside with his parents. In 1877, or thereabout, he began working for the Cocheco Woollen Manufacturing Company in East Rochester, remaining with them for a period of thirteen years. Desiring then to establish himself in some permanent

business, he formed a copartnership with G. H. Knox, and with him purchased the mill of John C. Shorey. In this place he has since been profitably engaged in the manufacture of boxes and lumber of all kinds.

In 1878, November 28, Mr. Corson married Sabra T. Cowell, of West Lebanon, Me. They have now three children, namely: S. Gertrude, born June 5, 1882; Mildred A., born June 27, 1888; and F. Verne, born March 4, 1894. Mr. Corson has taken an active interest in local affairs, in which he has been prominent during a large portion of his life, invariably supporting the Republican party. In 1887 and 1888 he was elected to the lower branch of the State legislature, and attended the long session made famous by the great railway fight. In 1893 he was elected to the City Council from Ward One, and while there served on the Water Works Committee. He served for two years on the School Board, and has been ward Selectman for six years, or since the incorporation of Rochester as a city. Mr. Corson is a charter member of Cocheco Lodge, No. 39, I. O. O. F., of East Rochester, and was its first Vice Grand, and has since occupied all the chairs. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and is serving as one of its official board.

REV. DANIEL CLARKE KNOWLES, A.M., D.D., Ladd Professor of Moral and Biblical Science at the New Hampshire Conference Seminary and Female College, Tilton, N.H., and a veteran of the Civil War, was born in Yardville, N.J., January 4, 1836. His parents, Enoch and Alice C. (Hughes) Knowles, were natives of New Jersey. His great-grandfather, John Knowles, Sr., was born in Titusville, N.J., where he resided as long as he lived. He owned land upon the Delaware River, near the point where General Washington made his famous crossing.

John Knowles, Jr., son of John, Sr., and grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a lifelong resident of Titusville, and one of the prominent men of that town in his day. The maiden name of his wife was Elizabeth Farley.

Enoch Knowles, son of John, Jr., was born in Titusville in 1805. He was reared to agricultural pursuits, and remained at the homestead until his marriage, at which time he settled in Yardville, upon a farm belonging to his wife's parents. This property, which eventually came to his possession, consisted of two hundred acres of tillable land; and, besides taking care of a peach orchard of four thousand trees, he devoted considerable attention to the raising of cattle and sheep. He carried on general farming and fruit raising with unusual energy until 1862, when he retired from active life. Although his school opportunities were meagre, his natural ability enabled him to make good use of what little education he had acquired. In politics he was originally a Democrat, but joined the Republican party at its formation. Though not an aspirant for political prominence, he held some of the minor town offices. He was an earnest advocate of temperance and total abstinence and an able speaker in behalf of the cause. He was at one time a candidate for the legislature; and, being assured of the liquor vote, provided he would not use his influence against the traffic, he replied that, if it was necessary for him to go to the legislature upon a liquor cask, he preferred to remain at home. His wife, Alice C. Hughes, was born in Yardville in 1804, daughter of Joseph and Mary Hughes, the former of whom died in 1846, aged eighty-two, and the latter in 1842, aged eighty-one.

Mr. and Mrs. Enoch Knowles were the parents of seven children, as follows: Sarah A.; Mary; the Rev. Joseph Hughes; John Fletcher; the Rev. Daniel C., the subject of this sketch; Emma L.; and Enoch. Sarah A. became the wife of the Rev. Abram Palmer, of Newark, N.J. Mary died in 1857. The Rev. Joseph Hughes Knowles is a member of the Newark Conference and Secretary of the American Sabbath Union. He was, in a great measure, instrumental in having the Columbian Exposition at Chicago closed on Sundays. John Fletcher Knowles resides in Orange, N.J. Emma L. Knowles is a missionary in India, and has a school located at Darjeeling, which is eight thousand feet above the level of the sea. Enoch resides in Pennington, N.J. The father and mother both united with the Methodist Episcopal church when young; and the father, who was a local preacher, was active in religious matters until his death, which occurred February 4, 1877.

Daniel Clarke Knowles prepared for college at the Pennington (N.J.) Seminary, and was graduated at the Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., with the class of 1858. After completing his collegiate course he became teacher of mathematics at the Poultney (Vt.) Academy, in 1859 was teacher of languages at the Pittsburg (Pa.) Female College, and in the following year he was appointed to the same position at the Pennington Seminary and Female Collegiate Institute. In May, 1861, he began the organization of a company for service in the Civil War, and the one hundred and one men that he recruited were mustered in on August 21 of the same year. He was commissioned Captain, and served at Hilton Head and at Fort Pulaski. He had charge of establishing a battery on Jones's Island to cut off the enemy's approach to that fort, and during the siege was stricken with malaria, which he had contracted while camping in the swamps. By the advice of physicians he was compelled to resign in order to save his life; and what promised to be a notable, as well as an honorable, military career ended in 1862.

He returned to Pennington Seminary, and in 1863 was elected its President, a position which he filled for four years. In 1864 he joined the New Jersey Conference, in 1866 was made a Deacon, and in 1868 an Elder. In 1867 he was transferred to the New Hampshire Conference, and was assigned to the Haverhill Street Methodist Church, Lawrence, Mass., where he remained for three years. In 1870 he was transferred to the New England Conference, and assigned to St. Paul's Church, Lowell, Mass. In 1872 he was stationed at St. Paul's Church, Lynn, Mass., and in 1876 was assigned to Malden, Mass. In 1878 he was retransferred to the New Hampshire Conference, and again took charge of the Haverhill Street Church in Lawrence. His health failing while there, he spent several months at Clifton Springs. Upon his recovery he in 1882 took charge of the Methodist Episcopal church in Plymouth, N.H., where he remained two years; and in 1884 he was appointed agent of the New Hampshire Conference Seminary and Female College, in which capacity he raised and collected fifty-five thousand dollars for the erection of new buildings. He was elected its President in 1885; and he ably filled that position until 1891, when he was forced to resign on account of feeble health. The malarial poison that his system absorbed while in the army, and which had produced years of suffering, at last located in his foot; and he was obliged to have it amputated. In 1892 Dr. Knowles was appointed Treasurer and General Agent of the New Hampshire Conference Seminary, a position that he still holds, besides filling the Ladd Chair of Moral

and Biblical Science, which he took in 1896. In 1880 he was a delegate to the General Conference at Cincinnati, and in 1882 was elected a Trustee of the Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn. He was a member of the Ecumenical Council at Washington, D.C., in 1891, but was unable to be present, as he was then confined to the hospital.

On November 10, 1863, Dr. Knowles was united in marriage with Lucia M. Barrows, daughter of the Rev. L. D. Barrows, D.D., of the New Hampshire Conference. Mrs. Knowles has been the mother of two children; namely, Nina Elbert and Frederic Lawrence. Nina E. died in Malden, Mass., in 1875, aged eight years. Frederic Lawrence Knowles was graduated at the Wesleyan University in 1894, and at Harvard University in 1896. He is at present teacher of literature at the New Hampshire Conference Seminary.

Dr. Knowles cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln, and continued to support the Republican party until 1884. He then became a Prohibitionist, and has twice been that party's candidate for Congress from the Second District. In 1894 he was the Prohibition candidate for Governor. He is a member of the Psi Upsilon Fraternity and the Phi Beta Kappa Society of Wesleyan University.

EBEN E. BERRY, one of the best-known residents of New Durham, and an ex-member of the legislature, was born in this town, October 18, 1831, son of Eben B. and Mercy R. (Hurd) Berry. His grandfather, John Berry, an Englishman, was a pioneer settler in New Durham. Eben B. Berry was a lifelong resident of this town, and for many years was engaged in manufacturing agricultural implements and in general farming. He was a good business man, and an influential citizen, and his activity and enterprise were very beneficial to the community. He served for a number of years on the Board of Selectmen (one year of which he was Chairman), was Overseer of the Poor, and also acted as a Notary Public. He was drafted during the War of 1812, but not called into active service. He died in 1865, aged sixty-eight years. His wife, Mercy R. (Hurd) Berry, was a daughter of John Hurd, who served on General Washington's staff during the Revolutionary War. She became the mother of eight children, of whom the only survivor is Eben E., the subject of this sketch.

Eben E. Berry attended the Farmington High School, and subsequently completed his studies at the West Lebanon Academy. He learned the shoemaker's trade, which he followed for some years during the summer season, and he taught school in the adjoining towns during several winter terms. In 1856 he bought his present farm of one hundred and thirty acres, located at Scruton's Corner, and when not occupied in attending to its cultivation he is engaged in surveying land, having performed much work of that kind in Strafford and Belknap Counties. In politics he is a Democrat. He served as Tax Collector in 1856 and 1857, was superintendent of schools nineteen years, and was for two years a member of the Board of Education, and is now serving for the third year. He was a Selectman fifteen years. He has acted as police officer, has been a Justice of the Peace for over thirty years, and was elected a Representative to the legislature in 1895. He is interested in the New Durham Fire Insurance Company, and has been its Secretary and Treasurer for the past ten years.

February 1, 1855, Mr. Berry married Lucy M. Chesley, of this town, and of their five children three are living, namely: Ida L.,

wife of James Glidden; Lyman E.; and Percey C.

Mr. Berry has occupied the principal chairs of Fraternal Lodge, F. & A. M., of Farmington, and is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the Free Baptist church, and has acted as Clerk and Treasurer therein for the past twelve years.

HON. ELLERY A. HIBBARD, of Laconia, senior member of the Belknap County Bar, and a former Judge of the Supreme Court of New Hampshire, is a widely known and influential citizen, having for many years taken an active part in the conduct of public affairs. He was born in St. Johnsbury, Vt., July 31, 1826, a son of Silas and Olive (Albee) Hibbard.

Several generations of Hibbards have lived and died in Concord, Vt. David, Judge Hibbard's grandfather, who was a resident of that town during the greater part of his life, was a Revolutionary soldier. He had a family of twelve children. His son Silas, the Judge's father, was in the hotel business a number of years, and later was engaged in general farming. He died before he was forty years old. He was an uncle of the Hon. Harry Hibbard, of Bath, N.H. His wife, Olive, a native of Chesterfield, N.H., was a daughter of Zuriel Albee, of Littleton, N.H. She died in 1874, aged eighty-two. At the time of her husband's death she was left with five young children and a small property, and was able to give the children only very limited educational opportunities. Three of these children are now living.

Ellery A. Hibbard was nine years old when his father died. He attended the district school as regularly as circumstances would permit, and afterward studied at an academy at Derby, Vt. His mother's training and his early independence brought out strongly his powers of self-reliance, and he worked perseveringly through the course of study necessary to fit him for the bar. He taught school one term, and studied in different law offices, including those of Nathan B. Felton and Charles R. Morrison, of Haverhill, N.H., and Henry F. French, of Exeter, N.H. Admitted to the bar in Plymouth, N.H., in July, 1849, he immediately commenced practice in that town; and in January, 1853, he became a resident of Laconia (then Meredith Bridge), N.H. In course of time he won a place among the ablest and most successful lawyers in the State, and acquired a large business. In 1870, when the famous litigation between the Concord and the Northern Railroads was on the docket, and the most powerful legal talent in New Hampshire was employed by the rival corporations, Mr. Hibbard was retained as one of the council for the Northern Railroad, and made one of the arguments on each occasion when the case was in court. He was appointed Judge of the Supreme Court in March, 1873, and was on the bench till August, 1874, when the law under which the judges were appointed was repealed; nominated again under the new law, he declined to serve.

In politics a firm and consistent Democrat, though never a violent partisan, Judge Hibbard has long been an especial favorite with his own party, and highly esteemed by the Republicans. He presided from 1862 to 1873, inclusive, as Moderator of town meetings in Laconia. At the June session of the New Hampshire House of Representatives in 1852, he was elected assistant clerk, and at the November session he was chosen clerk, being honored with re-election in 1853 and 1854.

He was the last Democratic clerk of the House until the partial triumph of the Democracy in 1871. In 1865 he was elected to the legislature from Laconia, and in the following year he was re-elected. The first year he was on the Committee on Finance, and the second year on the Judiciary Committee and many special committees, aiding the plan for the adoption of the new State Library, and the establishment of the College of Agriculture and Mechanical Art. He was also one of three appointed by Governor Tuttle to put the college at Durham on a legal basis to remove from Hanover, which was endowed by a large grant of land by the general government. In 1862 he, with Samuel B. Page and William C. Sturoc, led the minority of the House, and (quoting from the "History of the Forty-second Congress") "he drew up the minority report, which presented briefly and forcibly the reasons against the ratification of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States. He subsequently maintained his views on the subject in an able and exhaustive speech." While in the House Mr. Hibbard never spoke except when he had a point to make, and his words then were concise and forcible, and had great influence with the members. He has done good service on the stump, and in the memorable campaign in Pennsylvania in the fall of 1864 he made several speeches in the western part of the State. He was the Democratic member from Belknap County in the Johnson Convention in Philadelphia in 1866. In 1869, though he did not desire it, his friends in the First District nominated him on the Democratic ticket for Congress. The party, however, was hopelessly in the minority from the start, and the full Republican State and Congressional ticket was elected.

"In 1871," as the history further records, "he was nominated for Representative to the Forty-second Congress, and was elected, although for the period of sixteen years previous New Hampshire had been represented only for a single term by a Democrat. Taking his seat as a member of the Forty-second Congress, Mr. Hibbard was appointed on the Committee on Patents. He seldom addressed the House; always, however, when he occupied the floor he spoke with earnestness and effect in support of his convictions. He spoke in opposition to the bill to devote the proceeds of the public lands for the creation of an educational fund for the education of the people, on the ground that, if there must be a donation for the benefit of the States that were too poor to provide for the education of their people, it should be by a specific donation in money, and of a sum definite and uniform from year to year, so that the various States and districts for whose benefit it is to be created shall receive the same amount every year, and shall know beforehand what sum they may rely upon, and not be dependent on the constantly fluctuating sales of the public lands." His nomination for Congress had been supported, not only by his own party, but also by the Labor Reform party; and he ably represented the interests of the people. Always active in opposing schemes for robbing the masses, he was particularly earnest in frustrating the plunderings of the Union Pacific Railroad; and as a member of the Committee on Patents he did much to prevent the extension of unjust monopolies.

A resident of Laconia for more than four decades, Judge Hibbard's life is well known to his townsmen, who regard him with the highest honor. He was a member of the original Board of Directors of the Laconia National Bank, and is still connected with that institution; and he is a Trustee of the La-

conia Savings Bank. He is President of the Union Cemetery Association of this place, a Director of the Laconia and Lakeport Water Works, and has been a Trustee of the New Hampshire Asylum for the Insane since 1871. One member of the Belknap County Bar is a few years his senior in age, Judge Rollins, of Meredith, but that gentleman was not admitted to the bar until one month after Judge Hibbard's qualification.

On December 5, 1853, he was married to Mary, daughter of Jacob Bell, of Haverhill, N.H., and great-grand-daughter of Josiah Bartlett, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Three children have been born to Judge and Mrs. Hibbard, namely: Charles B., his father's law partner; Jennie O., wife of Ormon J. Lougee, of Lougee Brothers; and Laura B., who resides with her parents. Judge Hibbard attends the Congregational church, and has been President of the society for twelve or fifteen years.

As happily characterized in the "Grafton County History," published in 1856, "he is an industrious, faithful, and learned counsellor, of modest, quiet deportment, thoughtful and reflective mind, and thoroughly conscientious in discharge of all duties, political, professional, and judicial. . . . Honest with the court and with his clients, he has gained a deserved and enviable reputation, both as a citizen and lawyer of his adopted State."

HERBERT J. MARSH, a prominent farmer of Gilmanton, was born in that town, May 28, 1852, son of Joseph and Hannah (Page) Marsh. The family is an old one in this part of the State. The first of the name to come to Gilmanton was Isaac Marsh, great-great-great-grandfather of Mr. Herbert Marsh. Stalwart and sturdy, he lived to the age of ninety-four years. His six children had reached maturity when he came to Gilmanton. His son, Joseph Marsh, who was a blacksmith, settled at the Iron Works. Joseph's sons were: Joseph, Caleb, and Amos. His two daughters severally married men named Lougee and Thurston. Joseph (second) married Betsey Lougee, of Gilmanton, and they became the parents of eleven children; namely, Olive, Mary, Stephen, Betsey, Amos, Joseph, Abigail, Clarissa, Harriett, Nehemiah, and John B. John B. died January 25, 1863, losing his life in the service of his country. Betsey died in July, 1895; Clarissa, July 9, 1840; and Amos, December 19, 1857; Harriett, the only one of this large family now living, married Rufus Lamprey, of Manchester, who died in 1895. Joseph Marsh (third), the grandfather of Herbert J., married for his second wife a Mrs. Lydia Otis, who died May 24, 1859. Like so many of his ancestors he was a blacksmith, and he was well known and highly respected in the town. He died in October, 1867. His son, a fourth Joseph Marsh, the father of Herbert J. Marsh, followed farming as well as his father's trade. His wife was Hannah Page, a daughter of Henry Page, and a niece of Quaker John Page. The latter was a noted man. The Page family is among the oldest in Gilmanton, and in years past was very numerous. The children of Henry Page were: Annie W., Reuben, Elizabeth, Hannah, John, Samuel, Mary, and Sarah. The fourth Joseph Marsh and his wife, after their marriage, lived in Manchester, N.H. Upon his death the widow returned to Gilmanton, where some years later she married Stephen S. Nelson. Her children by her first marriage were: Addie, who was a school teacher, married Westley Cunningham, and died soon after; and Herbert J., the subject of this sketch.

After attending the public schools of Manchester for the usual period, Herbert J. Marsh took a course in a commercial school. He began his business life in the grocery store of Henry C. Merrill, with whom he worked for three years. After this he was with Stearns & Farmer and George C. Lord respectively for six years. Since 1887 Mr. Marsh has lived in Gilmanton with Mrs. Nelson, his mother. They own over five hundred acres of land and one of the best residences in the town. Mr. Marsh keeps twenty-five cattle, and does considerable dairy business. He first married Fannie M. Poor, by whom he had two children — Lillian and Joseph. Lillian died in childhood. Mr. Marsh contracted a second marriage with Miss Addie B. Parsons, daughter of George C. Parsons, an influential resident of Gilmanton, who was a Selectman, and now is a County Commissioner. Mrs. Marsh graduated from the Pittsfield Academy, and taught school for a number of terms before her marriage. Both she and her husband are devoted members of the Congregational church and active supporters of its religious and benevolent organizations. In politics Mr. Marsh is a Republican. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Highland Lodge, No. 93; and of Crystal Lake Grange, No. 101. In 1875 he joined the New Hampshire Battery, in which he has since been made Sergeant. Mr. Marsh has a wide circle of friends, and is highly esteemed in the town. He is liberal, fair-minded, and progressive; and his integrity is unquestioned.

EDWARD E. RICE, founder of the Rice Manufacturing Company of New Durham, was born in Freedom, N.H., August 3, 1863, son of William and Hannah (Randall) Rice. His grandfather, Thomas Rice, who was of English ancestry, was one of the early settlers of Freedom.

William Rice was for some years a lumber dealer. In 1881 he came to New Durham, where he manufactured hogshead stock for three years, or until his death, which occurred in 1884, at the age of fifty-four years. In politics he was a Republican. He was an energetic business man, and stood high in the estimation of the community. He married Hannah Randall, of Kezar Falls, Me.; and Edward E., the subject of this sketch, is the only child of their union.

Edward E. Rice attended the high school in Springvale, Me., and completed his studies at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N.H., when he was nineteen years old. At the age of twenty-one he entered into partnership with his father, and some time after the death of the elder Rice closed out the lumber business, in order to engage in the manufacture of wire brushes, steam packing, and similar goods. He conducted business in partnership and alone until 1893, when the Rice Manufacturing Company was incorporated. This concern is now doing a large and profitable business. Their plant is located at Downing's Mills, where it has a good water power, and the products are shipped to all parts of the United States. Politically, Mr. Rice supports the Republican party, and for three years he rendered efficient service to the town as a member of the School Board.

Mr. Rice married Laura Ayers, daughter of Joshua Ayers, of Barnstead, N.H. He is a member of Winnepesaukee Lodge, F. & A. M., of Alton, N.H.; of Woodbine Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Farmington, N.H.; and also of the Encampment. His efforts to maintain and still further develop the industrial resources of this town are appreciated by his fellow-citizens, and he occupies a prominent

position in the community. He and his wife attend the Baptist church.

MALCOM A. H. HART, M.D., a rising young physician of Milton, Strafford County, N.H., was born in this town, December 28, 1861, son of Simon and Mary A. (Wentworth) Hart. His paternal grandfather was Nathaniel Meserve Hart, of Rochester, N.H.; and two of his great-great-grandfathers were Colonel John Hart and Colonel Nathaniel Meserve, who commanded New Hampshire regiments in the last French and Indian War. (See Belknap's History, account of campaigns in 1756, 1757, and 1758.) The Hart family, it may be mentioned, is one of the oldest in the State, having settled in and around Portsmouth in very early Colonial days.

Simon Hart, who was a native of Rochester, followed mechanical pursuits in Milton for many years. The last twenty years of his life, however, were passed in South Berwick, Me., where he died July 9, 1882. In politics he was a Republican, but took no active part in public affairs. He married Mary A. Wentworth, a native of Farmington, N.H., and she became the mother of nine children, four of whom are living, namely: Lyndel, a resident of New York State; Justin and Ernest, who are residing in Lawrence, Mass.; and Malcom, the subject of this sketch.

Malcom A. H. Hart, having completed his studies at the Berwick Academy in 1878, was for some time engaged in teaching school in Lebanon, South Berwick, and Kennebunk, Me., and then took a two years' course in the medical department of Bowdoin College. Entering the University of New York City in 1887, he was graduated in 1888, and located for practice in Fall River, Mass., where he remained for eighteen months. After that he took a year's post-graduate course in New York City, obtaining much valuable practical experience in the hospital connected with the school. He resumed the duties of his profession at Gilmanton Iron Works, residing there for a year; and in 1891 he settled in Milton, where he has since remained. His professional success in his native town has been so marked as to gain for him a high reputation as a skilful and reliable physician, and a profitable practice is the result.

Dr. Hart and Estelle L. Draper, daughter of Hiram H. Draper, of Rutland County, Vermont, were married in 1890, and are the parents of two sons; namely, Wentworth and Ezra D.

Dr. Hart is a member of Olive Branch Lodge, No. 28, I. O. O. F., of South Berwick; and is officially connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Improved Order of Red Men of Milton. He is one of the Trustees of the Nute High School of the town. In politics he acts with the Republican party, and in his religious views he is a Baptist.

CAPT. JOSEPH WILLIAM LANG, who commanded a company of volunteers in the Civil War, and is now a prosperous farmer of Meredith, Belknap County, N.H., was born in Tuftonboro, Carrol County this State, December 2, 1833. His parents were Thomas E. and Cynthia (Blaisdell) Lang. His great-grandfather, Josiah Lang, first, a native of Greenland, N.H., settled in Portsmouth, and followed the trade of a shoemaker. He joined a military company that was raised toward the latter part of the Revolutionary War and did garrison duty. He died May 12, 1828, at the age of eighty-two years. His wife, Pearn Johnson,

MALCOM A. H. HART.

was of English descent. Her father was a Colonel in the Revolutionary struggle. She was a remarkably bright and active woman, and lived to be ninety-four years old. She died June 4, 1841, having been the mother of four sons and three daughters, Josiah, second, Captain Lang's grandfather, being the eldest child.

Josiah Lang, second, was born in Portsmouth, April 12, 1772. His occupation was farming. He removed with his son to Meredith in April, 1816, and died in this town, September 27, 1855. He married Sarah Whidden, a native of Portsmouth, born August 2, 1774, and had a family of three children, namely: Joseph W.; Thomas E.; and Josiah, who died at the age of eleven years. Mrs. Sarah W. Lang died December 21, 1861. Josiah Lang, second, was a Jacksonian Democrat in politics. An extensive reader, he was a man of unusual intelligence, and entertained very decided views upon all subjects with which he was familiar. In his religious belief he was a Methodist, and his wife was a Congregationalist, but as there was no place of worship belonging to either of these denominations in the vicinity of their residence, they joined the Christian church.

Their son, Thomas E. Lang, was born in Portsmouth, June 21, 1801. He was educated in the district schools, and accompanied his parents to Tuftonboro. He engaged in agricultural pursuits, and resided there until 1854, when he bought a small farm in Meredith and removed his family to this town. He continued to till the soil as long as he was able, the last four years of his life being spent in retirement. He died in 1889. Politically, he acted with the Democratic party, and he served as Tax Collector in Tuftonboro for several years. He was a member of Morning Star Lodge, F. & A. M., of Wolfboro, N.H. His wife, Cynthia Blaisdell, was born in Gilford, N.H., May 29, 1802, daughter of the Rev. William Blaisdell, a Christian Baptist clergyman of that town. She became the mother of two children: Sarah Whidden, who married Nathan B. Wadleigh, of Meredith; and Joseph William. Mrs. Cynthia B. Lang died January 7, 1890. She and her husband were members of the Congregational church.

Joseph William Lang the subject of this sketch, acquired his education in the district school and at the Meredith Bridge Academy. In 1852 he began life for himself as a clerk in the general store of Lang & Stevens, the senior partner being his uncle. Three years later, when about twenty-two years of age, he bought the interest of Mr. Stevens, and continued in business until the summer of 1862. In August of that year he went to work with a will to raise a company for service in the Civil War, and in four days he recruited ninety-eight men and three officers. These were mustered in as Company I, of the Twelfth Regiment, New Hampshire Volunteers, and Joseph W. Lang was chosen its Captain. On September 27, 1862, they left New Hampshire for Washington, and after camping upon the Robert E. Lee estate at Arlington Heights for a short time joined Colonel Wright's division. On October 10 they were ordered to General Whipple's division, Third Army Corps, and joined General McClellan's command. They were later assigned to the Eighteenth and Twenty-fourth Army Corps. The Twelfth New Hampshire was the last regiment to leave the field after the battle of Fredericksburg; and Captain Lang commanded his company in the battle of Chancellorsville, where he was wounded in the thigh and side and taken prisoner. He was parolled after thirteen days of captivity, and, being sent to Washington, was then

given a furlough and came home. In August, 1863, he rejoined his regiment at Point Lookout, where he remained guarding rebel prisoners until April, 1864; and in May of that year he was again laid up on account of his old wound. He was at Fortress Monroe for a time, and, finally resigning his commission, returned to Meredith, where the next year was passed in recovering his health. He was engaged as a clerk until 1870, at which time he started in the dry-goods business upon his own account, and followed it successfully until 1879. He has since devoted his time and energies to general farming. He owns a desirable piece of agricultural property, containing about one hundred acres, cuts an average of forty tons of hay annually, and keeps about fifteen head of cattle and a large flock of poultry.

In politics Captain Lang has always been an active supporter of the Democratic party. In 1861 and 1862 he represented this town in the legislature and served upon the committees on State House and on Militia. In 1873 and 1876 he was again a member of the legislature. In 1891 and 1892 he was a member of the Board of Selectmen, and he has acted as moderator at town meetings for twelve years.

On January 19, 1860, Captain Lang married Lucy A. Leach, daughter of the Rev. Giles Leach, a Congregationalist preacher. The only child of this union is Elizabeth W., who is now a teacher in Franklin Falls, N.H.

In September, 1862, Captain Lang was made a Mason in Blazing Star Lodge, of Concord; in 1866 he became a charter member of Chocorua Lodge, F. & A. M., No. 83; and he is also a member of Union Chapter, No. 7, R. A. M. of Laconia. He is Past Chancellor of Meredith Lodge, No. 50, Knights of Pythias; is Past Sachem of Algonquin Tribe, No. 26, Improved Order of Red Men; was the First Commander of George S. Cram Post, No. 54, G. A. R.; and is connected with Winnepesaukee Grange, P. of H. Captain Lang attends and contributes toward the support of the Congregational church, of which Mrs. Lang is a member.

ROSCOE G. BLANCHARD, M.D., an able and skilful physician, who has met with signal success in the practice of his profession since coming to Dover thirteen years ago, was born July 24, 1853, in West Cumberland, Cumberland County, Me., son of Joseph Y. and Abbie N. (Libby) Blanchard. He was six years of age when his parents removed to Saco, Me. Here he received his early education, first attending the district schools, and afterward the Biddeford High School, from which he graduated in 1871.

After taking a commercial course at Gray's Business College in Portland, Mr. Blanchard accepted the position of book-keeper and cashier with the firm of Chadbourn & Kendall, dry-goods merchants of Portland, remaining with them seven years. In his spare hours during five years of this time, he fitted himself for his present career, reading medicine with Dr. Edward Kimball and attending lectures at the Portland Medical College. Having, in the meantime, by close economy accumulated a sufficient sum to warrant him in giving up his position, Mr. Blanchard took a two years' medical course at Portland Medical School, and afterward entered the medical department of Bowdoin College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1884. A few months later he located in Dover, among whose people and those of its suburbs he has since won an extensive patronage.

Dr. R. G. Blanchard was married September 4, 1877, to Miss Laura B. Hodgdon, a

daughter of Z. H. Hodgdon and Orinda (Reed) Hodgdon, of North Boothbay, Me. He has one daughter, Florence L., now fourteen years of age. In politics Dr. Blanchard is an uncompromising Republican. He is an active and prominent member of many societies, including the Maine Medical Society; the Strafford District Medical Society, of which he has been the secretary for two years; and the Dover Medical Society, of which he was secretary for five years, and president for two years. The doctor has likewise been an ardent worker in Masonic circles, and has done much to promote the good of the order in this city. He has already taken the thirty-second degree of Masonry; is a member of Strafford Lodge and Belknap Chapter; is Thrice Illustrious Master of Orphan Council; and a Knight of St. Paul's Commandery, of which he was Eminent Commander for two years. In 1895 he was invested with the degrees of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite; and he is now at the head of the Dover Lodge of Perfection, holding the rank of Thrice Potent Grand Master. Dr. Blanchard is also an Odd Fellow, belonging to Beacon Lodge, of Portland, and to Portland Encampment.

STEPHEN PERLEY. — The city of Laconia, N.H., owes to the Perley family many of her important enterprises. To Stephen Perley especially much is due, as he was the father of industrial life in this place. He was born in Ipswich, Mass., October 7, 1770, a son of Allen Perley.

The Perley family is said to have had its origin in Wales. Allen Perley (first), who was from St. Albans, Herefordshire, England, landed at Charlestown, Mass., in 1630, and settled in Ipswich in 1634. The following year he was married to Susanna Bokeson, who bore him four sons —John, Samuel, Thomas, and Timothy. Timothy, who was the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, had three sons — Stephen (first), Joseph, and Allen (second). Stephen (first) had one son, Allen (third), a farmer of Ipswich; and Allen (third) had four sons — Allen, John, Stephen, and Jacob — each of whom lived to be over eighty years of age. All these, beginning with the children of Allen and Susanna (Bokeson) Perley, were born in Ipswich, Mass.

Stephen Perley, who was the third son of his parents, acquired his education in the common schools of Ipswich; and after leaving school he worked for a while in a store in Salem, Mass. While still a young man he located in Meredith Bridge, now Laconia, where he was one of the first settlers; and his indomitable energy developed in the small village a remarkable degree of industrial activity. At one time he owned most of the land on which the city stands. He was extensively engaged in farming, raising some years six hundred bushels of corn. He managed a general store, which was the centre of trade not only for the inhabitants of the village, but also for those in the outlying country. He had a number of saw-mills, where the lumber felled on the land he was clearing was converted into marketable shape; and, in addition to all this, he established, as the place grew, a nail factory, a starch factory, a cotton-mill, and a linseed oil mill. The cotton-mill he eventually sold to Daniel Avery. Mr. Perley dug the canal connecting the bend of the Winnepesaukee River at North Church Street with the same river near Winnesquam Lake, where the Laconia car shops now are. In foresight and enterprise he was far ahead of his time, and many of his plans have been adopted and carried out by the wise men of to-day.

His personal history was the early history of

the town. A Jeffersonian Democrat, he was active also in the politics of the time. He was one of the electors for Van Buren, represented this part of Belknap County in the State legislature, and he was Postmaster here for thirty years. A resident of the town for sixty years, he was an essential factor in its life during all that time; and no man was more popular than he. In his later days he was a strong Universalist, and his house was always a minister's home. Mr. Perley was a great admirer of the Rev. Hosea Ballou, of Boston, or, as he was reverentially called, Father Ballou, and invited him at an early day to visit him at Meredith Bridge and proclaim his peculiar views to the people, as Universalism was entirely unknown here. He came and preached the new faith, as it was then spoken of, and created quite a sensation among the inhabitants of the place, both for and against the doctrine, many of the most prominent citizens adopting his ideas at once. The Rev. Messrs. Sebastian and Russel Streeter followed Mr. Ballou, by invitation of Mr. Perley; and in that way he was instrumental in forming what was for many years a strong and zealous Universalist Society.

Mr. Perley was twice married. His first wife, Abigail, died young, leaving one child, a daughter, Sarah, who married Dr. John Durkee, of Laconia, a prominent physician at that early day. His second marriage was with Mehitable, daughter of Colonel Samuel Ladd, who was one of the first settlers and a prominent citizen of Gilmanton, now Belmont, N.H. He was a large land-owner, and Ladd Hill was named for his family. In politics he was directly opposed to Mr. Perley, being an earnest Republican. A strictly honest man, kind and affectionate to his family and friends, he had few enemies. At the time of his death Colonel Ladd was the oldest inhabitant of the place. Mrs. Mehitable Perley was a most worthy, charitable woman and an exemplary wife and mother. She died October 25, 1834, aged fifty-one years and six months. Mr. Perley died April 13, 1855, passing away peacefully at the good old age of eighty-four years and six months, leaving five children — Stephen Jefferson, John Langdon, Louisa, Abigail, and Martha Maria.

Stephen Jefferson Perley died at the age of twenty. Of John Langdon Perley, who became a successful physician and public man, an extended account will be found elsewhere in this work. Louisa (now deceased) married Nathan T. Fogg, a farmer of Belmont. Abigail became the wife of John H. Brewster, of Laconia, editor of a paper. She also has passed to the better life. Martha Maria Perley still remains in good health at the ripe age of eighty-one years. She was born in Laconia, November 19, 1815, and was married October 22, 1835, to the Rev. Joseph Plummer Atkinson, a Universalist clergyman, who was a native of Gloucester, Mass., and who studied with Thomas Whittemore, D.D.

The Rev. Joseph P. Atkinson was well known and highly esteemed in New Hampshire and Massachusetts during his years of ministerial labor, having charge of churches in Hingham, Mass., Dover, and Weare, N.H., Westbrook, Me., and Marblehead, Orleans, and Orange, Mass., and for a while being in the Universalist Publishing House in Boston, Mass. In 1852 Mr. Atkinson became a resident of Laconia; and here in 1885 he and his wife celebrated their golden wedding, which excited much interest, being the first ever held in this region. He made his home in Laconia up to the time of his death, which occurred December 27, 1888, when he was seventy-nine years of age. From the address at his funeral by the Rev. Alonzo A. Miner, D.D., we copy

these words of high appreciation: "His pulpit labors were marked by plain common sense and freedom from anything like ambiguity. Scorning all cant and every form of pretence, he breathed the spirit of our holy religion into his life toil, and allied himself with all those movements fitted to uplift the community around him. Especially was the cause of temperance dear to his heart, and he was a life worker of its principles."

It is easy to believe as one looks upon the intelligent and kindly features of Mrs. Atkinson that she was an able helpmeet to her husband in his church and other work. The three children born to Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson are all living at this time (1897). They are: Mrs. Josephine P. Thwing, widow of Charles Thwing, a merchant tailor of Boston; Orville A., who has succeeded to Mr. Thwing in business; and Joseph P. Atkinson, a prominent merchant of Laconia.

JOHN D. PHILBRICK, a well-known merchant, engaged in the grocery business in Rochester, Strafford County, was born in Effingham, Carroll County, N.H., in September, 1848, son of Ara and Sarah A. (Thompson) Philbrick. He remained at home with his parents until thirteen years old, in the meanwhile attending the common schools. Then, leaving home, he went to Wenham, Mass., where he worked for three years in a shoe factory, later going to Dover, where he was employed in shoe factories some sixteen years. He next went to Lowell and connected himself as travelling salesman with a house dealing in mill supplies, and was thus engaged four years, during which time he travelled through New England, Canada, and the Provinces. In 1884 he came to Rochester, and embarked in his present business, of which he has made a complete success. On March 25, 1879, Mr. Philbrick was married to Miss Abbie Cater, of Barrington, N.H. Their only child died at the age of nine years.

Politically, Mr. Philbrick is a Republican, and has been very active in local affairs. He is now serving his fourth term as County Commissioner. He was one of the Councilmen in the first City Council, and took a leading part in clearing the city square, being chairman of the committee that had charge of the work. Mr. Philbrick is a member of Humane Lodge, No. 21, F. & A. M.; Mount Pleasant Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Dover; and the Dover Lodge of Elks.

HAZEN P. WEEKS, a successful farmer of Gilford, Belknap County, N.H., and a veteran of the Civil War, was born on Liberty Hill, October 22, 1840, son of Noah and Mary (Dudley) Weeks. His grandfather, Noah Weeks, Sr., who was born in Greenland, N.H., January 12, 1754, was the first of the family to settle in Gilford. In February, 1780, he married Betsey Meade, who was born April 11, 1759, and died March 26, 1820. He died March 12, 1825.

Noah and Betsey (Meade) Weeks were the parents of nine children, a brief record of whom is as follows: William, born in Gilmanton, December 14, 1782, died in 1839; Mary, born September 24, 1784, died July 26, 1806; Sally was born November 14, 1786; Matthias was born December 13, 1788; Asa was born in August, 1790; Betsey was born August 24, 1792, and died January 9, 1818; Hannah was born June 18, 1794, and died in 1813; Noah was born March 29, 1797; and Eleanor was born January 12, 1804. William Weeks settled in Portsmouth, N.H., and was in his later years editor of a newspaper. He married Abigail Hubbard. Sally married

Daniel Kelley, and resided upon a farm on Guiney Ridge in the town of Gilmanton. Her son, John L. Kelley, is now a well-known resident of Franklin, N.H. Matthias Weeks lived in Gilford, and was a prosperous farmer. He married Betsey Thing, and had three children, of whom the only one living is Deacon Jonathan, who is now eighty years old. Betsey Weeks married Ephraim C. Mason. Asa married Jemima Marston. Eleanor married John G. Sanborn, and resides in Laconia.

Noah Weeks, fourth son of Noah, Sr., engaged in farming with his father when a young man, and continued with him while he lived. Previous to his death, grandfather Noah Weeks divided his property, Asa taking the Webster farm, Noah, Jr., father of Hazen P. Weeks, retaining possession of the homestead on Liberty Hill. He was an able farmer, and realized a comfortable prosperity as the result of his labor. He was prominent in public affairs, and for many years was a Deacon of the Free Will Baptist church. He died in August, 1872. His wife, Mary Dudley, whom he married April 23, 1820, became the mother of eleven children; namely, Betsey M., Charles H., Alvah T., Mary J., Lyman M., Eleanor P., Hannah A., Noah D., Serepta A. Hazen P., the subject of this sketch, and Sarah F. Betsey M. Weeks, became Mrs. Ellis, is now a widow, and resides with her son in New York City. Charles H. married Polly Wadleigh, and died in Centre Harbor, N.H. Alvah T., who lives in Romney, N.H., married Salina Blanding, and had a family of three children, two of whom are living. Mary J. married Frank Naton, and died in Manchester, leaving one child, who is living in Laconia. Lyman M. wedded Mary A. Thing, and both died in Gilford, N.H., leaving one child, now living in Laconia. Eleanor P. married Albert Rogers (both deceased). Hannah A. died at the age of sixteen years. Noah D. married Emma Jewell, and lives in Laconia, N.H. Serepta A. is now Mrs. Lamprey, of Laconia. Sarah T. married Hiram Emerson, and is residing at the old homestead.

Hazen P. Weeks was educated in the district schools, at Gilford Academy, and at New Hampton, where he spent one school year, and then returned to his father's home for a short time. In 1863 he enlisted in the First Regiment, New Hampshire Heavy Artillery. He served as a non-commissioned officer until the close of the war, and after his return from the army he was for a few years engaged in farming at the homestead. In 1874 he bought the Webster farm, formerly his uncle Asa's, which adjoins the home property, and, having added more land, he now owns two hundred acres. He has made various improvements upon the land and buildings, and has one of the best pieces of agricultural property in this locality. He was formerly engaged in stock-raising, but for the past fifteen years has devoted his attention to the milk business. He is an active supporter of the Republican party, has served three years as a Selectman, and two years as a Representative; and while in the legislature he was a member of the Committee on Roads and Bridges and upon the Insane Asylum.

Mr. Weeks married Mary F. Roberts, a native of Belmont, N.H., daughter of John M. and Sarah E. (Leavitt) Roberts. Her father was a native of Gilford, and her mother was born in North Hampton, N.H. John Roberts, father of John M., was an early settler in Gilford. He had three other sons; namely, Charles, Joseph L., and James H., who at one time were all engaged in the machine business in Boston, where James H. Roberts is carrying on an extensive business in that line at the present time. Mrs. Weeks's father was for-

merly in business, but returned to the homestead in order to care for his parents in their old age, and is now living in Laconia. Mrs. Weeks has a sister, Etta E., who married Dana Elliott, of Laconia, and a brother, John L. Roberts, who is now engaged in the wood, coal, and ice business in Laconia. Mr. and Mrs. Weeks have two children — Walter S. and Bessie E. Walter S. Weeks received his education at schools in Gilford and New Hampton. Mr. Weeks is a member of Granite Lodge, No. 3, Ancient Order of United Workmen, of Laconia; and he and Mrs. Weeks are members of Belknap Grange. In his religious views he is a Free Will Baptist.

AMELVIN FOSS, ex-Mayor of Dover, and one of its substantial business men, was born July 23, 1847, in the town of Strafford. He is a son of Dennis and Hannah (Peary) Foss, the former of whom was for several years a mill owner in Strafford. After receiving his education in a private school, Mr. Foss, at the age of eighteen years, became a clerk in the general store of John W. Jewell, of Strafford. Two years later he and his father opened a store of the same kind in the same place. In 1874 D. Foss & Son brought their business to Dover, here establishing a small box factory and grain mill. They disposed of the grain mill in 1884, and then added to the manufacture of boxes that of doors, sashes, and blinds, devoting the entire first floor of their new building to the planing and box mill, and the second and third floors to the other departments. Their business now gives employment to fifty or more men.

In politics Mr. Foss is a firm supporter of the principles of the Republican party. During the administration of President U. S. Grant he served as Postmaster of Strafford. Since his arrival in Dover he has been closely identified with the best interests of the city, and has won the sincere esteem of his fellow-citizens. For several years he was a member of the School Board; and during the years of 1893, 1894, and 1895 he served acceptably in the office of Mayor. He is a member of Strafford Lodge, No. 29, F. & A. M., the chairs of which he has passed through; of Belknap Chapter, passing through the chairs; of Orphan Council, in which he has been Deputy Master; and St. Paul Commandery, of which he is Generalissimo. He is also an active member of the Dover Lodge of Elks.

In 1869 Mr. Foss married Miss Clara S. Foss, daughter of Frank and Alice T. (Foss) Foss, of Strafford. Mr. and Mrs. Foss have but one child, Ina G., now the wife of Frank E. Boomer, junior member of the firm of A. P. Drew & Co, photographers, of Dover.

WILLIAM ROCKWELL CLOUGH, the well-known manufacturer of Alton, N.H., was born in this town, November 8, 1844. He is the younger son of the late John C. Clough, and a grandson of Daniel Clough, who came to Alton with his two brothers, the three settling on adjoining farms, and all rearing families. Daniel did farming and some lumbering, and carried on a coopering business in the winter months, selling barrels in the surrounding towns. He married Sally Meserve, and was father of three sons — Joseph M., Benjamin F., and John C. Joseph M. married Esther Philbrick, and had two children — Electa and Daniel. Benjamin F. lived on the homestead, but never married.

John C. Clough received a good education, and afterward learned the painter's and cabinet-maker's trade. He carried on an extensive business in Manchester during many years of

his active business life, and later retired to Alton, where he developed farming interests. He was a loyal Republican, and represented the town in the State legislature and held various other offices. His wife was Lydia Treddick, and his two children were: Oscar, now living on the old place; and William Rockwell Clough, the subject of this sketch. John C. Clough was a mechanical genius. In the earliest stages of match making he manufactured some lucifer matches and sold them. He foresaw the possibilities of the business, but, lacking capital, he could not go into it to the extent he wished to; had he lived longer, he would, undoubtedly, have been able to carry out his plans.

Rockwell Clough attended the public schools in Alton and Gilmanton and Franklin Academy, Dover, and also took a commercial course, graduating at Eastman's College, Poughkeepsie. He worked with his father on the farm until his seventeenth year, when, wishing a wider field, he went to Massachusetts. While he was there the war broke out, and in 1862 Mr. Clough enlisted in the Fiftieth Massachusetts Regiment, and going into the field was in the siege and assault at Port Hudson, being under fire there for six weeks. During his residence in New York, after the war, he joined the Ninth Regiment of Infantry in the State National Guard, going in as First Lieutenant of Company H, and being afterward elected Captain. He was in this regiment for over five years, and withdrew on account of leaving the city.

Wishing to become a professional bookkeeper, Mr. Clough secured a place in Cambridgeport, and, after gaining valuable experience there during a few years, he was appointed as expert accountant in the United States Department of the Internal Revenue in Boston, where he remained for two years. While there he conceived the idea that corks in medicine bottles were incomplete without a screw to remove them. The ordinary way of digging out the cork with a knife or scissors destroyed the cork and often spoiled the medicine. Mr. Clough thought that if wire screws could be manufactured in sufficient quantities and at low enough cost to enable manufacturers of patent and standard medicines to supply a screw for every stopper sold, it would make a paying business and be of general utility. Screws could be manufactured at a very small expense if the proper machinery could be invented and a market insured. Once started on the line of invention, Mr. Clough became deeply interested, and has ever since been actively at work in thinking out new devices. He has patented in all over thirty inventions. It was three years before he could find a firm to take the wire screw in sufficient quantities to make its manufacture a success, and during this time he travelled over a large territory endeavoring to interest various firms in his plan. At last Perry Davis & Son were favorably impressed, and agreed to a contract, whereby they were to be supplied with wire screws for all the bottles in which their "Pain Killer" and other medicines were sold. Their only fear was that the screws could not be manufactured in sufficient numbers to keep them supplied.

The machinery has been constantly improved, and automatic machines are now used by which one operator can do as much work as could be accomplished by twenty men working by hand. These machines have been introduced in both France and England, and Mr. Clough has made several trips abroad in the interest of his patent. At the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia in 1876, when the old machines were in use, he secured two premiums. In 1878, at Paris, he received an-

HIRAM F. SNOW.

other reward, and at the Columbian Exposition, Chicago, in 1893, he took the highest medal, the machines being one of the most interesting features of Machinery Hall, and the place they occupied always one of the crowded sections. Mr. Clough and two assistants were constantly at work making screws, which were sold at five cents a piece as fast as they could be turned out. At the Cotton States Exposition at Atlanta, in 1895, the exhibit of the Rockwell Clough Company attracted great attention, and Mr. Clough was honored by being chosen president of an association composed of all the leading exhibitors, some fifteen hundred in number; in this position he entertained foreign and State clubs, and came in contact with many interesting and widely-known people. He met many Southern soldiers amid fraternal and pleasant associations, and retains the most agreeable recollections of his visit to Atlanta. Mr. Clough's business has been located successively at New Bedford, Mass., New York City, Brooklyn, Newark, N.J., and Alton. He has at various times had a partner in the business, but is now sole proprietor. Upon the death of his father, he came back to Alton, where, despite the advice of friends, who feared that this would not be a favorable location, he has built up a flourishing business. He now makes also a staple which has been patented, and which is supplied to a Boston heeling machine company to be used in the manufacture of boots and shoes for fastening the heels.

While making his way in business and struggling for success, Mr. Clough had little time to devote to politics; but now, with business and trade well established, he has turned his attention somewhat to his civic responsibilities. A lifelong Republican and a loyal one, he was last year chosen by his party as a candidate for the legislature, and was elected for the session of 1897, at which he was accorded the high honor of Chairmanship of Committee on National Affairs, and was made the President of the Veterans' Association of the legislature. His tilt with William Jennings Bryan at Manchester was noted in the public press throughout the country. When Mr. Bryan was to speak in that city, September 26, 1896, Mr. Clough went to the ~~hall,~~ not with any idea of questioning him, but as a listener. The arguments put forth by the speaker, however, seemed so specious, and such an attack on Republican principles, that Mr. Clough, without premeditation, put forth question after question in such a manner as to win for himself great commendation from his supporters. A few days later he addressed an open letter to the supporter of the Silver Democracy, which was afterward printed and widely disseminated as campaign literature.

Mr. Clough is a Mason and a member of Crystal Wave Lodge, No. 638, Brooklyn, N.Y.; also a charter member of Winfield Scott Hancock Post, G. A. R., New York City. He is at the present time Commissioner from the State of New Hampshire to the Tennessee Centennial Exposition at Nashville.

Mr. Clough's wife, formerly Miss Amelia Young, died in 1885. His only child, a daughter named Gertrude, is married to Frank J. Dugan, a prominent manufacturer of Norwalk, Conn. Mr. Clough has a fine residence at Alton, and hospitably entertains his many city friends.

HIRAM F. SNOW, proprietor of the Dover Loom, Harness, and Reed Factory in Dover, Strafford County, N.H., has been closely identified with the industrial interests of this part of the State for more than half a century. He was born Jan-

uary 28, 1826, in North Berwick, Me., a son of Hiram Snow. His father was likewise a native of North Berwick, and there grew to manhood, learning the shoemaker's trade as soon as he was old enough to engage in that useful handicraft. He subsequently settled in Tamworth, N.H., and worked at shoemaking until his death, which occurred at the early age of thirty-five years. His wife, Hannah Felch, a native of Tamworth, survived him a number of years, dying, a little while after her second marriage, at Eaton, N.H., when thirty-seven years old.

Hiram F. Snow was about a year and a half old when left fatherless; and from that time until sixteen years of age he lived with his mother's brother, J. Felch, a farmer, in Tamworth. Going then to the neighboring town of Effingham, he learned the trade of a carpenter and joiner, working there about three years. He afterward made his way to Dover, and, here beginning in a modest way as a carpenter, gradually enlarged his operations until he built up one of the most extensive contracting, roofing, and building businesses in the city, continuing until 1886. In that year Mr. Snow purchased his present factory, and, having equipped it with the most approved modern machinery, has since carried it on with most gratifying success. He is known throughout the city as a man of more than ordinary business ability and tact, who through his own exertions has steadily climbed the ladder of prosperity. In addition to his factory he owns considerable stock in other industrial enterprises, he has six valuable thoroughbred road horses that he raised himself, and he occupies one of the most attractive residences in the city. All of this property has been acquired by persistent work, he having been from his youth up entirely dependent upon his own resources.

Mr. Snow has been twice married. His first wife, Roxanna, daughter of Joseph and Anna (Gray) Gentleman, of Dover, passed on to the higher life July 6, 1882. She bore him three children, the following being their record: Charles F., a tailor, resides in Dover; George W., also a resident of this city, is a roofer and carpenter; a daughter, Hannah Francis, died when three years old. Mr. Snow married June 20, 1883, Miss Fannie Pinkham, daughter of Charles and Mary (Amazeen) Pinkham, of Farmington, N.H. Of this union two children have been born, namely: Ethel M., who died when seven years old; and Bertha F., a bright little girl of nine years.

Politically, Mr. Snow is an active Republican; and, besides having served as Councilman two years and as Alderman for the same length of time, he has represented Ward Two in the State legislature another two years. He is prominently identified with the Masonic fraternity, having taken the thirty-second degree, and being a Knight Templar. He is an active member of the Strafford Lodge, F. & A. M., of Dover; and is likewise a Knight of Pythias, belonging to Wechohamet, No. 3, I. O. O. F., of this city.

GEORGE O. HAYES, of Madbury, Strafford County, N.H., is recognized as one of the most intelligent and thorough-going farmers of this locality. He was born March 1, 1838, on the homestead that he now occupies. This old homestead was also the birthplace of his father, Timothy Y. Hayes, and of his grandfather, Nathaniel Hayes.

The first of the family to hold it in possession was his great-grandfather, Daniel Hayes, who was born in England, August 26, 1723. He came to this country early in life, pur-

chased the land while it was but partially cultivated, and with sturdy perseverance made good headway in his pioneer work of clearing and improving a farm. He married Sarah Plumer, of Milton, this county, March 23, 1749, and thirteen children were born to them. Four of the number died in childhood; the names of the others were as follows: Richard, Elizabeth, Daniel, Abigail, Sarah, Mahitable, Ezekiel, Ichabod, and Nathaniel. Mr. Daniel Hayes and his sons conducted a small tannery business on the farm, preparing the material from which, to some extent, they manufactured boots and shoes. Mr. Daniel Hayes attained the good old age of eighty-four years.

Nathaniel Hayes, who succeeded his father in the ownership of the homestead, was born March 14, 1773, and married Mary Young, of Madbury, December 27, 1798. Their children were: Daniel, Timothy Young, Ira, Plummer, Jeremy D., Sarah P., Oliver K., and one other who died in infancy. Mr. Nathaniel Hayes did a great deal of pioneer work on this place, adding materially to the improvements. He was popular in the community, and at one time served as the Representative of his town in the State legislature. He with his sons carried on many different branches of industry. From the banks of clay on a part of said farm they made bricks for various uses, some of them being now preserved as relics. They also built and operated a saw-mill on the banks of the Bellamy River, which runs through the farm. Blacksmithing, too, was carried on; and some of the home-made tools, such as steelyards and hammers are in use at the present time. They likewise worked at joinery, making window frames and sashes, also doors. During this time farming was not in any way neglected. Business seemed to centre at this place, until rival manufactures, on a larger scale, with machinery and improved methods, made wares cheaper to buy than to make at home. In those days flax was grown in the fields and prepared by the men for the busy housewife to spin and weave; and sheep were raised, from which wool was obtained for her to use in weaving cloth for clothing and for other purposes, the garments worn in the family being cut and made at home.

Mr. Nathaniel Hayes died at the age of fifty-nine years, his son, Timothy Y. Hayes, coming in possession of the estate. He was born August 17, 1801, and here spent his entire life. He died June 11, 1879. In his chosen occupation, agriculture, he was prospered, his diligent toil day after day meeting with a deserved reward. He was married May 27, 1833, to Abigail Ham, of Barnstead, who was born September 21, 1802. They had two children, namely: Eliza A., born August 14, 1836, who is now the widow of David H. Evans, and resides in her native town; and George O., special subject of this sketch.

George O. Hayes acquired a good education in the public schools of Dover, and in his youthful days when not attending to his studies worked on the home farm, becoming as familiar with its duties as with the contents of his books. The management of the homestead devolved upon him when he was but twenty years of age, and from that time until the present he has looked most faithfully after its interests, each year adding to its improvements and value. He has also bought other land, being now the possessor of two hundred acres, one hundred and fifty of which belonged to the original estate. He carries on general farming and dairying; and, in addition to this, he raises sheep, a branch of industry in which he has excellent success.

On June 11, 1861, Mr. Hayes was married

to Eliza A. Drew, who was born in the town of Barrington, this county, March 30, 1838, a daughter of Silas and Eliza J. (Caverly) Drew. Two sons born to Mr. and Mrs. Hayes died in infancy. The two children now living are: Martin T. H., who was born March 2, 1862; and Emma E., who was born June 21, 1877. Martin T. H. Hayes received his education in Dover public schools; and he now lives on the farm with his father, assisting him in its management. He married, August 5, 1888, Rosa A. Emerson, who was born October 30, 1868, in Lee, this county. Their only child, George L., a bright and beautiful boy, born May 9, 1892, passed away at the age of four years, four months, and twenty-eight days. Emma E. Hayes was graduated at the Dover High School with the class of 1896, and began teaching school on August 31 of the same year.

GEORGE H. DEMERITT, an enterprising merchant and one of the most prominent residents of Alton, N.H., was born in Nottingham, Rockingham County, February 27, 1859. His parents, John H. and Jane Demeritt, were born in Durham, Strafford County, N.H., and the family sprang from one of three brothers, sons of Eli de Merit, who were among the early settlers of Durham.

George H. Demeritt's father left his native town when a young man, and, settling in Nottingham, followed agricultural pursuits for some time. He then turned his attention to shoemaking, which has been his principle occupation in life. His wife, Jane Demeritt, became the mother of four children, namely: Andrew J.; Frank J.; Jossie; and George H., the subject of this sketch. Andrew J. became an engineer on the Union Pacific Railroad, and died in 1894. Frank J. fitted for college at Pinkerton Academy, Derry, N.H., and subsequently engaged in teaching. After that he began to read law; in 1880 he went to Texas; in 1884 he was admitted to the bar in Galveston, Tex.; and he is now one of the most prominent lawyers in the State. Jossie attended the town school, and lived with her father until she was married to Mr. William Ramsdell. She and her husband, who is foreman for F. J. Durgin & Co., now reside at Bradford, Mass. Mrs. Jane Demeritt died some thirty-one years ago.

Being thus left motherless at the age of seven years, George H. Demeritt went to reside with John Morrison of East Northwood, N.H. He remained there until 1873, when he entered Phillips Academy at Exeter, N.H.; and in the fall of 1873 he went to Pinkerton Academy, Derry, N.H., where his studies were completed. He then began to work for B. W. Hoyt & Co., Epping, N.H., where he remained until 1882, at which time he came to Alton and entered the employ of John Collins as draftsman and foreman of the cutting-room. In that double capacity he continued until November 28, 1896, when he severed his connection with the factory, much to the regret of those directly under his supervision, as well as his employers and all others concerned. He immediately formed a partnership with Waldo C. Varney and Frank A. Varney, under the firm name of Demeritt & Varney Brothers, for the purpose of engaging in general mercantile business. This concern has fitted up spacious quarters located upon the ground floor of John Collins's factory, fronting on the main thoroughfare of the village; and they carry a large stock of general merchandise, including dry goods, boots and shoes, paints and oils, furnishing goods, groceries, flour and grain.

In politics Mr. Demeritt is an active and zealous supporter of the Republican party, and has earnestly advocated its principles since becoming a voter. In 1891 he was elected a member of the School Board, upon which he served for three years. He was Town Clerk from 1893 to 1895. He succeeded the Hon. Amos L. Rollins as Judge of the Police Court, which position he resigned on November 30, 1896, previous to entering mercantile business.

He is now a Justice of the Peace, also Chairman of the Republican Town Committee, and the local party organization has in him a most capable and efficient worker. Actively interested in all movements which tend to benefit the general community, he was one of the committee of three who were elected by the town to locate and build the Opera House; has been President of the Building and Loan Association, and Chairman of the Board of Library Trustees since its organization. In fact, he was one of the original promoters of the movement which resulted in the establishment of that useful institution, having begun his endeavors to bring it into existence when the State law was passed, giving one hundred dollars' worth of books to every town that would inaugurate and place in working order a public library. He labored diligently to secure its foundation and opening, with the result that it now contains over two thousand volumes. Mr. Demeritt has at various times acted as Librarian, having served in that capacity without remuneration, and his efforts in its behalf are both creditable to himself and an honor to the town.

In 1880 Mr. Demeritt was united in marriage with Carrie E. Norris, daughter of Thomas J. Norris, of Epping, N.H. In Masonry Mr. Demeritt has reached the Royal Arch Degree. He is a member of Sullivan Lodge, No. 19, F. & A. M., of Epping, and of the chapter in Farmington, N.H. He is also a member of Cocheco Lodge, No. 28, Knights of Pythias, of Alton, and a member of the Grand Lodge of New Hampshire.

REUBEN W. PRICE, M.D., of Alton, whose career has been divided between the practice of medicine and dentistry, in both of which he has met with excellent success, was born in Gilmanton, Belknap County, N.H., February 12, 1838, a son of Moses and Sarah (Page) Price.

William Price, son of Richard, a native of Wales, as the master of a vessel made frequent voyages to America, where at twenty-four years of age, on September 12, 1727, he met and married Sarah Hidden, of Rowley, Mass. Six years later, in 1733, Captain William Price was lost in the Strait of Gibraltar. He left a son and daughter — William and Sarah. William, second, son of Captain William, married Sarah Giddings, of Essex, Mass., in 1752. During the early years of his life he was a successful grocer in Newburyport, Mass. In January, 1782, he settled on a farm in Gilmanton, N.H., where he died June 18, 1797, aged seventy years, leaving eight children; namely, William, Sally, Mary, Elizabeth S., John B., Ebenezer, Lucy, and Ebenezer (second).

William, the eldest child, the third of the name in direct line, born December 23, 1752, died December 9, 1822, aged seventy years. He was married first on April 30, 1781, to Susanna Sumner, of Portsmouth, N.H., and resided for six years in Newburyport. Then in 1787 he followed his father to Gilmanton, where he became a successful farmer, and held various positions of trust. His first wife died July 18, 1794, aged forty-two; and his second, who when he married her was a widow,

Mrs. Mary Adams Smith, died on October 3, 1847, at eighty-six years of age. There were six children by the first union — John, William, Stephen, Sarah, Eben and Mary (twins); and four by the second union; namely, Ephraim S., Ebenezer, Moses, and Thomas.

Moses Price, the youngest but one of ten children, worked in his early life at his trade of carpenter and builder; and, having bought with his earnings the shares of his brothers, he lived on the old homestead, which has remained in the Price name for more than a hundred years, and has been the home of five generations. He was a member of the Congregational church, the hardest working man in Belknap County, a leading citizen, prominent in town affairs, being often elected to office as a Republican, when the Democrats were in the ascendency. He was thrice married, first on March 30, 1826, to Theodate Page, who died October 1, 1827, at the age of twenty-one; second, on December 25, 1829, to Sarah Page, who died November 19, 1854; and third, on March 24, 1858, to widow Judith Edgerly Gilman, whom he left a widow at his death in 1873. There was one child by the first marriage, Theodate P., who married Levi H. Mudget, of Gilmanton, N.H. By the second marriage there were two sons and two daughters; namely, Ebenezer Sewall, Mary P., Reuben W., and Martha E. Ebenezer Sewall married Mary Jane Clay and lived on the old homestead; Mary P. married Benjamin Quincy Jewett, of Gilford, N.H.; Martha E. was graduated at Gilmanton Academy and Mount Holyoke College, South Hadley, Mass., and taught school a number of years in New Hampshire and in South Weymouth and Beverly, Mass. She is now a missionary at Inanda, Natal, South Africa, whither she went in 1877.

Reuben W. Price, the special subject of this biography, worked on the home farm until about fifteen years of age, after which he fitted for college at Gilmanton Academy, but for want of health he gave up a collegiate course, and began the study of medicine with Dr. Nahum Wight, of Gilmanton. After studying three years and attending one course of medical lectures at Bowdoin College in Maine, and two courses at Dartmouth College, Hanover, N.H., he received his medical degree from the latter institution. His educational expenses were in large part defrayed by teaching in Gilmanton and Manchester, and as an assistant at Gilmanton Academy.

Immediately after his graduation in 1861 he located in Seabrook, N.H.; and after three years' practice enlisted from that town in the First New Hampshire Heavy Artillery, as a private soldier; but before leaving the State he received from the governor a commission as First Assistant Surgeon of that regiment. On arriving at Washington he was placed in charge of General Hardin's brigade of the Twenty-second Army Corps. He was afterward Post Surgeon at Fort Reno, and again at Fort Sumner, Md., and was mustered out of the service with the regiment in 1865. He soon after received an appointment from President Lincoln as one of the surgeons of the One Hundred and Fifteenth United States Calvary Infantry, stationed at New Orleans, and served in that regiment and in the Eighth United States Cavalry, Heavy Artillery, at Indianola and Victoria, Tex., until the close of the war.

Being mustered out in Kentucky, and wishing to see more of the West, he made a trip to Indiana, Missouri, and Kansas, and bought a tract of land on the Pacific Railroad in Prairie township, Jackson County, Mo. He soon after moved to his new purchase, and, having laid out the town of Greenwood, built

the largest house on the town plat, where he kept a drug store, and practised medicine. Being a pioneer, he was a leader in the organization of the town and the establishment of its schools, as well as a leading practitioner in Prairie township.

He was the first station agent, for several years Postmaster and a Notary Public, a member of the Medical Association organized in Jackson County, also of the Masonic Lodge and several temperance and other societies. Having been reared in the Congregational church, he was anxious to establish that denomination in the new town, and, though the only Congregationalist there, he succeeded in uniting the disciples of various creeds in a Congregational church, of which he was made the first Deacon, and Chairman of its first Board of Trustees. He was so far financially successful as to own property in 1870, valued above debts at ten thousand dollars.

Speculations, entered into with every prospect of success, were rendered abortive by the financial crash of 1872; losses by indorsing other people's paper came about by the same cause; drouth, grasshoppers, and other pests destroyed the crops for several years, business being so far destroyed as to make a change of location desirable; and in 1876 he made a trip through the Indian Territory and Texas, where he spent a year lecturing on astronomy and physiology, studying in the meantime the Indian problem, and looking for a new place of business. That year was an eventful one in the doctor's life, filled with adventures and hair-breadth escapes which would fill a volume with truth stranger than fiction. After his return he decided not to move South, but resumed practice at the old stand. A dentist came to the place for a temporary stay, and shared his office, during which he "stole the trade" (having studied it before studying medicine). He then practised both medicine and dentistry until the fall of 1881, when he made a visit to Belknap County, and, finding Laconia with only one dentist, he rented an office, into which he moved as soon as his business could be settled in Missouri. On coming to Laconia, he gave up the practice of medicine altogether, but had an extensive dental practice there for twelve years. He was a charter member of Crystal Council, No. 2, of Chosen Friends, was its first Secretary and afterward its Chief Councillor; a member of several temperance societies, and active in church and temperance work.

On May 14, 1862, Dr. Price married Manda C. Smith, by whom he had five children — Minnie, Harvey, Lulu E., Ethelyn Mabel, and Willard A. Minnie Price attended Greenwood Academy in Missouri, Gilmanton Academy, and the Normal School in Bridgewater, Mass., taught school in Gilmanton and in Laconia, and is now a teacher in Denver, Col. Harvey died in infancy. Lulu E. and Ethelyn M. attended Gilmanton Academy, and were afterward graduated at Laconia High School, each receiving the highest mark of scholarship in her class by being made valedictorian. They were members of the Y. P. S. C. E., and of the Congregational church, and taught school in Gilford, Gilmanton, and Alton. Lulu E. commenced the study of photography, but died at twenty-one years of age. Ethelyn was graduated at Tilton Seminary, receiving during her course the largest number of prizes for scholarship in the history of the institution. She entered Wellesley College in the class of 1897, graduating in June of the present year, and has sustained throughout the course the highest rank as a scholar. Will is a member of the class of 1899 in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in Boston.

Dr. Price married for his second wife Miss Annette Chesley, the daughter of Jonathan Furber and Abigail (Stevens) Chesley. Her grandfather, Miles Chesley, one of the early settlers in New Durham, married Mary Furber, of Farmington, N.H., and, dying, left eight children, of whom Jonathan Furber was the third. Her maternal grandfather, John H. Stevens, spent the most of his life in Alton. He was a prominent man, and accounted the wealthiest farmer in town in his time. He married Abigail Emerson, and had four children. Abigail, the eldest, attended the academies at New Hampton and Wolfboro, and taught school several years before her marriage to Mr. Chesley. They lived in New Durham, where their only child, Annette, was born, and afterward in Alton, where Mr. Chesley was prominent in town affairs, serving as Justice of the Peace and Selectman, and in other positions of trust, and representing Alton in the State legislature in 1861 and 1862.

Annette Chesley, after pursuing her studies at Gilmanton Academy and at Dover Academy, was for many years a successful and popular teacher in the public schools of Belknap and Strafford Counties.

Dr. and Mrs. Price are now living in Alton at the home of her mother, to care for Mrs. Chesley in the fast-growing infirmities of a ripe old age. Dr. Price was never a sectarian in church, nor a partisan in politics. He has been a Republican, a Greenbacker, and a Prohibitionist; is an earnest advocate of all social and political reforms, including international arbitration and the "double standard" by international agreement; and is a firm believer in trusts and monopolies *owned by the government;* in Cuban independence and the annexation of Hawaii; and he thinks that the Turks ought to be swept from the face of the earth.

HORACE P. BOODEY, a well-known resident of New Durham, and a veteran of the Civil War, was born in Alton, N.H., April 14, 1844, son of Socrates H. and Tanson L. (Ham) Boodey. His great-grandfather, Zachariah Boodey, came from Madbury, N.H., to this town, among the early settlers; and Joseph Boodey, grandfather of Horace P., was a lifelong resident of New Durham.

Socrates H. Boodey, who spent the greater part of his life in New Durham, was one of the stirring farmers of his day. In politics he was a Democrat. His last days were passed with his son, and he died in 1880, aged sixty-four years. His wife, who survives him, is a daughter of Nathaniel Ham, late of this town. She has had six children, as follows: Rozette E., now the wife of Henry Irvin; Horace P., the subject of this sketch; Orissa A., now the wife of Albert Labounty; Mary E., the wife of W. H. Hurd; Belle C. and Nat H., of Barre, Vt.

Educated in the common schools, Horace P. Boodey was reared to agricultural pursuits. On August 11, 1862, he enlisted for service in the Civil War as a private in Company I, Tenth Regiment, New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and subsequently participated in several important battles, including those of Fredericksburg, Drury's Bluff, Bermuda Hundred, and Cold Harbor. At Cold Harbor he received a severe wound that confined him to the hospital for eleven months. He was appointed Corporal of his company, and discharged as such May 15, 1865. After his return from the army he resided mostly in New Durham, and was Postmaster of the part of it called Dexter. He also resided for three years in Northwood, N.H., of which he was likewise Postmaster. Mr. Boodey owns a productive farm in New Durham, which he car-

ries on with energy and success. He has been Collector of Taxes of the town, and is a Justice of the Peace. He spends about six months of the year at the Adventist camp-ground at Alton Bay, N.H., of which he has been the superintendent for the past ten years, having also charge of the store and boarding-house.

Mr. Boodey married M. Abbie Huckins, a native of Alton, N.H., and a daughter of Andrew and Maria J. (Chamberlain) Huckins. They have one daughter, Ethel M., who is now the wife of Eugene F. Simonds, of Sharon.

EDWIN WEBSTER LANE, the predecessor of the present Chairman of Sanbornton's Board of Selectmen, was born in Hill, N.H., April 25, 1846, son of Isaac Newton and Deborah J. (Thomas) Lane. He is a descendant in the eighth generation of William Lane, who as early as 1651 was residing in Boston, where he was made a freeman in 1657. The family is of English origin. William Lane (second), a tailor by trade, who was born October 1, 1659, died February 14, 1749. On June 21, 1680, he married Sarah, daughter of Thomas Webster, of Hampton, N.H. She was born January 22, 1660, and died January 6, 1745. Joshua Lane, son of William (second), was born in Hampton, June 6, 1696. He followed the trade of a currier and shoemaker; and on December 24, 1717, he married Bathsheba Robie, born August 2, 1696, daughter of Samuel and Mary Robie. Joshua lived upon a small farm in Hampton, and there tilled the soil and worked at his trades. He and his wife united with the Congregational church March 10, 1718; and he was subsequently a Deacon of the society for many years. He was killed by lightning, June 14, 1766; and his wife died April 13, 1765. John Lane, son of Joshua, born February 14, 1726, died March 21, 1811. On December 28, 1749, he married Hannah Dow, who, born September 20, 1727, died September 10, 1775.

Samuel Lane, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born December 17, 1750, and was one of the first settlers in Sanbornton. He was a tanner, and carried on quite an extensive business for his day. It was his benevolent custom, when a struggling farmer lost a cow or any other useful animal, to tan the hide gratuitously, besides giving the loser a dollar. He served as Town Clerk for a number of years, was a Deacon of the Congregational church, and he died August 5, 1811. It was said of him at his funeral that he was positively without an enemy. On February 9, 1774, he married Judith Clifford, who died December 6, 1825. Jeremiah Lane, grandfather of Edwin W., was born in Sanbornton, July 18, 1783. He was a prosperous farmer and a man of much intelligence and sagacity. The latter qualities earned for him the title of "the Prophet." He was widely and favorably known throughout this section. On November 11, 1813, he married for his first wife Sarah, daughter of David Morrison; and Isaac N. Lane, Edwin Webster Lane's father, was a child of that union. His second marriage was contracted with Sally Ellsworth.

Isaac Newton Lane was born in Sanbornton, April 6, 1817. He resided at home until of age. Then he went to Hill; and, forming a partnership with David Shaw, under the firm name of Shaw & Lane, he was engaged in general mercantile business for a number of years. He next became a drover and butcher, dealing quite largely in cattle and sheep, and supplying many of the neighboring towns with meat. Some time later he became a member of the firm of Forbes & Lane, who operated

a flouring-mill in Bristol, N.H., and subsequently moved their business to Hillsborough Bridge, N.H. Isaac Newton Lane finally sold his interest in the mill, settled at the homestead in Sanbornton, and, after spending the rest of his life in agricultural pursuits, died March 28, 1887. In early life he was identified with the First Baptist Church, and in politics he acted with the Republican party. His wife, Deborah, who was a daughter of Joseph Thomas, of Sanbornton, became the mother of four children — Edwin W., Ellen J., Emma A., and Wesley O. Ellen J. is the wife of James L. Mason. Emma A. and Wesley are accomplished musicians and teachers.

Edwin Webster Lane received his education in the common schools and at the New Hampshire Conference Seminary. Of a studious disposition in his school days, he preferred to spend his evenings in study with the light of a tallow candle, while his companions were merrymaking; but at the present time there is probably not a person in this locality who enjoys amusement more than he. At the age of twenty-one he became a partner in the firm of Stackpole & Lane, keepers of a general store, and conducted business for six years. He then sold his interest, but remained with his successors as clerk for about ten years. In 1877 he bought his present farm of one hundred acres, situated in the fertile valley of the Pemigewassett River, and of which he cultivates thirty or forty acres. For several years it was his custom each fall to go to Boston, where he was employed as a clerk in a store until after the holidays; but for the past eight or ten years his time has been entirely absorbed by his farm and his official duties. While residing in Hill he served as Town Clerk, and he had been Postmaster for a few years when he resigned. In 1889 he was elected Chairman of the Board of Selectmen of Sanbornton, a position which he held until 1897. His business ability and attention to the administration of the town's affairs frequently prevented unnecessary outlay.

Mr. Lane wedded Nannie J. Eaton, daughter of Horace P. Eaton, of Franklin, N.H. He has now two sons: Roscoe Eaton, born September 14, 1874; and Forrest Glenn, born April 9, 1877. Roscoe, who displayed a capacity for the printer's trade when a mere boy by using a toy press, subsequently learned that trade, and is now engaged in job printing in this town. Mr. Lane has gained quite a reputation as a poet, having written numerous pieces for magazines and other periodicals. A collection of his writings would make an interesting volume of poems. His first effort, contributed to the Toledo *Blade*, was extensively copied by the newspapers throughout the country. His genial disposition, generous traits of character, and the quiet natural flow of his conversation make a charming impression upon the guest whose privilege it is to spend an evening in his company.

STEPHEN YOUNG, M.D., a progressive and popular physician and surgeon of East Rochester, Strafford County, was born October 22, 1854, in the town of Strafford, son of George Mason. His great-grandfather, on the maternal side, Jonathan Young, of Farmington, was one of the earliest settlers of this county. He is also a descendant of the first doctor and minister of Rochester, the venerable parson, Amos Main, whose statue stands in the public square. Stephen Young, his maternal grandfather, whose full name he now bears, took a prominent part in public life, representing Strafford in the general court, and serving it for several terms as Selectman. The father,

George Mason, was born in Rochester. After arriving at man's estate he worked at his trade of a dyer in different localities, and died while a resident of Lebanon, Me., in 1888. He was an adherent of the Republican party, but never aspired to political office. He married Miss Mary Ann Young, of Strafford, their only child being Stephen, the subject of this brief sketch. The mother died in 1884.

Dr. Young, formerly Stephen Mason, adopted his present surname at the suggestion of his maternal grandfather, who thereupon undertook the expense of his education. After attending the district schools of Strafford, the Austin and West Lebanon Academies, and the Rochester High School, he completed his general education at South Berwick in 1875. In the ensuing fall he entered Dartmouth College, where he remained two years; and then he spent two years in the Medical School of Dartmouth. His medical studies were completed at Long Island Hospital College, from which he graduated in 1881. He then began the practice of his profession in East Rochester, where he has since built up a large and constantly increasing business. His high reputation for skill, more especially in surgery, has been fully earned. In the course of his practice he has successfully performed some delicate operations that have attracted the attention of the medical world. Since August, 1896, the doctor has had the assistance of Dr. Thomas W. Luce, a graduate of Bowdoin College, who was house doctor in the Maine General Hospital in 1895 and 1896.

Dr. Young was married March 1, 1881, to Fannie F. Stoddard, of Andover, Vt. She died at her old home in 1885, leaving one child, Eva M. On May 16, 1888, the doctor married Miss Lucy R. Karl, of Rockland, Me., who died January 2, 1897. She had two children, namely: Edward W., now seven years old; and Karl, born March 2, 1893, who died February 20, 1896. Dr. Young attends the Baptist church at East Rochester. His professional duties allow him but little time to devote to public affairs, but for a year he was a member of the School Board, and he has also served as a member of the Board of Health. He belongs to Kenedy Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Rochester; to Rindge Lodge, No. 39, K. of P., of East Rochester, having served in all the offices; and to Senate K. A. E. O., of which he is a charter member.

HERBERT C. ADAMS, the well-known station agent of Belmont, Belknap County, N.H., was born in Hill, N.H., November 12, 1866, son of Enoch and Sylvia Abigail (Babcock) Adams.

The immigrant ancestor of this branch of the Adams family in America was Robert Adams, born in England, who settled in Newbury, Mass. His first wife, Eleanor, who was the mother of all his children, died June 12, 1677. He had a second wife, Sarah Glover, who was a widow Short. Robert[1] Adams died October 12, 1682. His widow died October 24, 1697. His children were:—

I. John, who married a Woodman.
II. Joanna, born 1634, who married Launcelot Granger.
III. Abraham, born 1639, who married Mary Pettengill.
IV. Elizabeth, who married Edward Phelps.
V. Mary, who married Jeremiah Goodrich.
VI. Isaac, born in 1648.
VII. Jacob, born 23 April 1649, died 16 August 1649.
VIII. Hannah, born 25 June 1650, married William Warham.
IX. Jacob, born 13 September 1651, married Anna Allen, and died in 1717.

Abraham[2] Adams, son of Robert[1], born at

Salem, Mass., in 1639, died June 14, 1714. He and his wife, Mary Pettengill, had the following children: —

I. Mary, born 16 January 1672, married George Thurlow.
II. Robert, born 12 May 1674, married Rebecca Knight.
III. Abraham, born in May 1676, married Anne Longfellow.
IV. Isaac, born 26 February 1679, died 8 April 1763.
V. Sarah, born 15 April 1681, married John Hutchinson.
VI. John, born 7 March 1684, married Elizabeth Noyes and Sarah Pearson.
VII. Matthew, born 25 July 1686, married Sarah Knight.
VIII. Israel, born 25 December 1688, married Rebecca Atkinson.
IX. Dorothy, born 25 October 1691.
X. Richard, born 22 November 1693, married Susanna Pike.

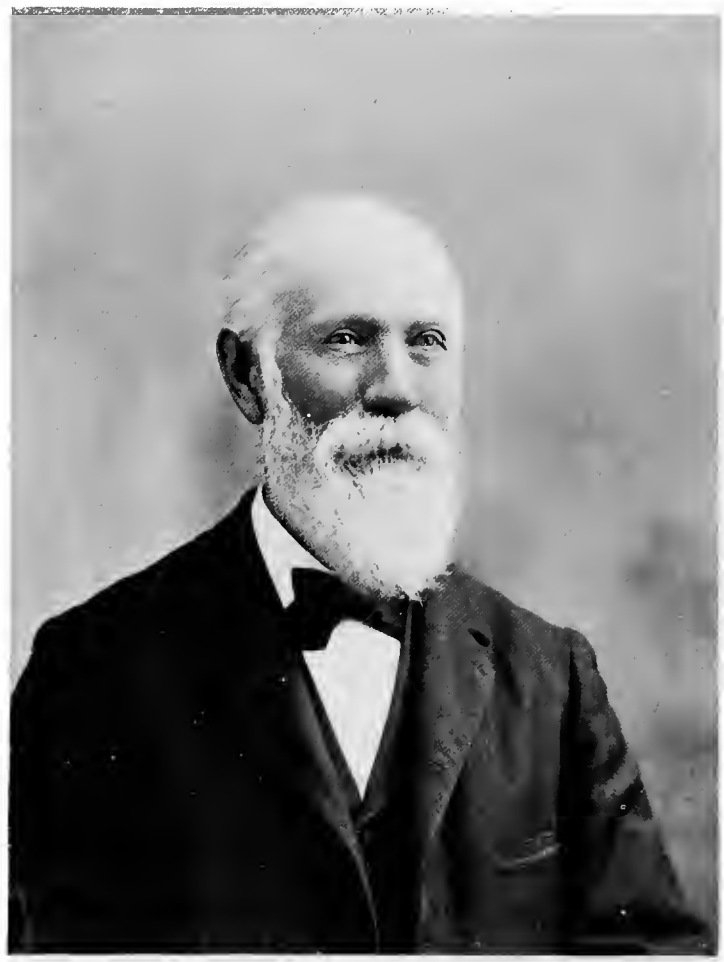
Richard[3] Adams, youngest child of Abraham[2], married 12 December 1717, Susanna Pike. He died 2 November 1778. Their children were: —

I. Mary C., born 8 October 1718, married Noah Adams.
II. John, born 9 September 1720, died 20 March 1723.
III. Hannah, born 16 November 1722, married Daniel Chute.
IV. Enoch, born 24 September 1724, married Sarah Jackman, and died 27 July 1749.
V. Richard, born 2 November 1726, married Sarah Noyes, and died 6 November 1788.
VI. Susanna, born 5 August 1729, died 19 June 1745.
VII. Daniel, born 4 September 1734, married Ednah Noyes, and died 1 December 1759.
VIII. Moses, born 17 January 1737, married Ruth Palmer, and died 16 September 1817.
IX. Edmund, born 24 October 1740, married Hannah Thurston, and died 18 January 1825.

Richard[4] Adams, son of Richard[3] and Susanna (Pike) Adams, died 6 November 1788. He and his wife, Sarah Noyes, were the great-grandparents of the subject of this sketch. Their son, Enoch[5] Adams, born at Newbury, Mass., 29 November 1755, married Elizabeth Russell, who was born 27 June 1759. He was a soldier in the company of Captain Gerrish in the war of the Revolution. After marriage he settled with many other families from Newbury, Mass., at Salisbury, N.H., where his wife died in August, 1802, and he 27 February 1842. Their children were: —

I. Russell, born 20 January 1782, died 21 October 1788.
II. Richard, born 21 August 1783, died 17 November 1788.
III. Eli, born 29 September 1784, married Abigail True, and died 17 July 1832.
IV. Judith, born 2 January 1787, married Enoch Eastman.
V. Russell, born 12 May 1788, married Susan Fifield, died 19 November 1859.
VI. Richard, born 29 July 1790, married Sarah Dunbar.
VII. Eliza, born 3 May 1792.
VIII. Phebe, born 2 July 1795.
IX. Dorcas, born 19 July 1797, married D. S. Woodward, and died 10 March 1877.

Russell[6] Adams, son of Enoch[5] and Elizabeth (Russell) Adams, and the paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born 12 May 1788, in Newbury, Mass., but removed to Hill, N.H., in early life, and became an extensive land-owner and produce and stock-raiser. He married Susanna Fifield, who was a daughter of Obadiah Fifield, of Salisbury, N.H., and one of a family of seven children; namely, Obadiah, Jonathan, Benjamin, Sally, Polly, Elizabeth, and Susanna. Mr. and Mrs. Russell Adams were attendants of the Christian Baptist Church. They had nine children, namely: Gilson; Harrison; Daniel; James; Enoch; Obadiah; Emeline, who died



HENRY E. BRAWN.

in infancy; Emeline, second; and an unnamed infant. Gilson Adams was three times married, and died leaving children by the first and second wives. Harrison married Margaret Morse, of Haverhill, Mass.; and they had two children — Charles and George. Daniel died single in 1870. James married Emily Young, and had four children — Ellen, Susan, Warren, and Martha. Obadiah, who died March 14, 1894, married in Jamaica Plain, Mass., and had one child — Charles F. Emeline (second) died at the age of fourteen years.

Enoch[7] Adams, son of Russell and Susanna F. Adams, and the father of Herbert C., married September 25, 1856, a daughter of Ebenezer and Sylvia (Jennings) Babcock. By this alliance there were six children; namely, Willie, Francis Eugene, Ardella, Nellie May, Herbert C., and Margaret Emeline. Willie died March 11, 1857; Francis E., September 2, 1861; and Margaret E., May 28, 1870. Nellie May lives with her brother, Herbert C.; and Ardella is the wife of John R. Dearborn, of Belmont.

Herbert C. Adams, after improving his boyhood's opportunities for acquiring a common-school education, went to work in the Belmont Cotton Mills, where he was employed for ten years. He subsequently went to Laconia, and for one year was engaged as a clerk in O'Shea Brothers' store. Mr. Adams has since been engaged in efficiently discharging the duties of station agent for the Boston & Maine Railroad at Belmont. In 1891 he also became Town Clerk, which position he has filled acceptably for six years, being now in that office.

On June 14, 1893, he married Flossie A. Moulton. Her father, Edmund S. Moulton, was formerly a resident of Whitefield, N.H., but removed to Belmont, where he is now serving on the School Board. Mr. Adams is a member of the United Order of the Golden Cross, officiating as Financial Secretary. He is connected with the Christian Baptist Church, in which he has served for the past six years as superintendent of the Sunday-school. Personally, he is a deservedly popular young man.

HENRY E. BRAWN, who for nearly forty years has been engaged in the hardware business at Lakeport, Belknap County, N.H., was born in Moultonboro, Carroll County, this State, November 20, 1828, son of William and Elizabeth (Kame) Brawn. His great-grandfather and grandmother Brawn removed from Berwick, Me., to Moultonboro, when their son John was six years of age. John Brawn was an industrious farmer. He left a large family of enterprising children.

His son William, the father of Henry E., was also a native of Moultonboro, where he bought land, which he improved into a farm. He was much interested in educational matters, and served on the School Committee. His wife was a daughter of Samuel Kame, of Moultonboro. They reared ten children, of whom Henry E. is the youngest. Mr. William Brawn died at the age of sixty-nine years.

Henry E. Brawn attended school in Moultonboro, Sandwich, Centre Harbor, and Gilford, N.H. He found early in life that there is no royal road to learning; but, ambitious and brave, he was willing to climb steep and rugged pathways. After a short term of school in his own district, he travelled three miles to and from school, through snowstorms and drifts, to attend school in an adjoining district; and while a student at the academy he paid for his board at a farmhouse, about a mile away, by working on the farm nights and mornings. Later he worked on his father's

farm for about three years, teaching school winters, subsequently going to Massachusetts, where he drove a pedler's wagon for three years. After driving a team two years more on his own account, he, with a partner, established a hardware store in Lynn, Mass., under the style of Brawn & Morrill, which they successfully managed for three years. In 1858 he came to Lakeport, where he continued the same enterprise with excellent financial results. In 1884 Mr. Brawn built a fine block, which is his present place of business. For a time he engaged in furnishing pedlers' supplies. He now manufactures general hardware. In the spring of 1894, in anticipation of his retirement from the arena of business activity, he purchased a farm. By his first wife, whose maiden name was Morrill, and who was a native of Gilford, Mr. Brawn had three children — a daughter, who is not living, and two sons, William H. and Edwin M., who will succeed their father in business. For his second wife Mr. Brawn married Miss Hyde, of Lynn, Mass. Fraternally, he is identified with Granite State Lodge, No. 1, I. O. G. T., of Lakeport, which he joined a number of years ago; and with Chocorua Lodge, No. 51, I. O. O. F. In religion he affiliates with the Unitarians, and in politics with the Prohibition party.

FREEMAN G. SMITH, a prosperous farmer of Gilford, Belknap County, N.H., was born in Sandwich, Carroll County, June 3, 1858, and is a son of George W. and Mary (Clifford) Smith. His great-grandfather, Daniel Smith, came to New Hampshire from Massachusetts, and located in the west part of the town of Sandwich, where he took up two hundred and forty acres of wholly wild land, and with untiring patience cleared it, and made of it a profitable farm. He married, and had a family of eleven children, some of whom died young. He lived to a good old age.

One of his sons, Samuel by name, remained on the homestead, and kept up the original farm, adding to it somewhat. He married Mercy Burleigh; and they both lived to be quite aged, he being eighty-two and she ninety at the time of decease. Their children were four in number — Hannah B., George W., Benjamin J., and Daniel B. Benjamin is a blacksmith and wheelwright in Sandwich. He is married and has one child. Daniel B. is a prominent farmer of Centre Harbor, is married, and has two children. He has been Selectman of his town, and has held various other minor offices.

George W. Smith, after living for a while on the old Sandwich homestead, removed to Laconia, of which Gilford was originally a part, and now has a small farm of his own. He has been a prominent man of affairs, and was for years a leading member of the Methodist church, being Trustee of the same. He married Mary A., daughter of William Clifford, of Weirs, N.H., and she became the mother of four children: Frederick N., who died at the age of fourteen; Freeman G., the subject of the present article; Samuel B.; and Carrie G. Mr. and Mrs. George W. Smith are both living. Their son Samuel B. is an active, enterprising farmer of North Sandwich. He is married, and has two children.

Freeman G. Smith was born on the homestead in Sandwich, and after an ordinary schooling went to Brentwood, and worked on a farm. When he was twenty-three years of age he came to Gilford, and, buying the place known as the Cotton farm, lived there for thirteen years. In 1894 he purchased the A. C. James property on Cotton Hill, where

he is at present. He carries on a first-class farm, and for the past five years he has also taken summer boarders.

Mr. Smith has always been actively interested in town matters, and is an enthusiastic and prominent Republican. He was a delegate to the last three Republican State Conventions, and was a member of the Manchester Convention, which sent delegates in 1896 to the National Republican Convention at St. Louis. He is identified with several fraternal organizations. He joined the Red Mountain Lodge of Masons in Sandwich, and was transferred to Mount Lebanon Lodge of Laconia. He is a member of Granite Lodge, No. 3, Ancient Order of United Workmen; also of Winnesquam Colony, No. 14, U. O. P. F., of Laconia; and of Mount Belknap Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, of Gilford. Both he and his wife belong to the People's Christian Church Society, and the latter is a member of the People's Christian Church. It should be noted as greatly to Mr. Smith's credit that he is a strong advocate of temperance and an ardent worker for no license.

Mr. Smith was married December 21, 1881, to Emma L. Lewis, daughter of Charles Henry Lewis, of Townsend, Mass., and granddaughter of John Lewis, of that town. Charles H. Lewis married Mary Gleason. They had six children — Martha, Fausie, Harriet, Emma, Jennie, and Maud. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have no children.

JOHN P. HUSSEY, a lumber manufacturer of Gilmanton, who is also an inventor and a veteran of the Civil War, was born in this town, March 13, 1831, son of Reuben and Alice (Perkins) Hussey. His grandfather, Thomas Hussey, who was one of the early settlers in Barrington, N.H., and a prosperous farmer, owned a tract of land containing upward of two hundred acres. Thomas was the father of six children, one of whom died in infancy. The others were: Thomas (second), Joseph, Reuben, Martha, and another who became Mrs. Lake. Thomas (second) attended the Gilmanton Academy, and became a schoolmaster. He taught school in the winter season for several years, and, having settled upon a farm in Barrington, he tilled the soil in the summer. Finally, he abandoned teaching, and devoted his whole attention to agriculture. At the age of eighty years he was capable of doing an ordinary man's work, and when ninety years old he reaped a bushel of rye in a day. His last days were spent in this town. He was the father of two sons and two daughters, and his second son, also named Thomas, is a professional educator. Martha, the fourth child of the first Thomas, became Mrs. Waterhouse. Her husband was prominent in the old Whig party, by which he was elected a member of the legislature; and he also served in various town offices in Barrington. Joseph Hussey, who was a lifelong and respected resident of Barrington, and belonged to the Congregational church, left one child.

Reuben Hussey, the father of John P., settled in Gilmanton. He married Alice Perkins, daughter of Paul Perkins, an extensive farmer of Strafford, N.H. Paul Perkins was one of the leading residents of Strafford, which he served as Selectman and legislative Representative. Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Hussey were the parents of four children; namely, Sarah, Lydia, Richard, and John P. Sarah is now the widow of Walter B. Drake; Lydia, who has not married, resides in Northwood, N.H.; and Richard was accidentally shot while young.

John P. Hussey acquired a good practical

education. When a young man he began to learn the painter's trade. As the occupation proved to be injurious to his health, he took up shoemaking and farming. A natural aptitude for mechanical pursuits, as remarkably manifested at the age of nine years, when he made a pair of ox wheels, soon diverted his attention to another occupation. In 1855 he began to manufacture ploughs upon a small scale, with tools belonging to his father. At first he was associated with a partner, who was accidentally drowned in 1856. A year later he was obliged to hire two assistants. Inventing and manufacturing ploughs have since been his occupation. In 1862 he enlisted as a private in the Fifteenth Regiment, New Hampshire Volunteers, for nine months' service in the Civil War. Having completed his term, he returned home, and next day began work upon the series of ten different patterns of ploughs of which he is the inventor. In 1878 these inventions culminated in what is known as the Star Swivel Plough, which for several years has been in general use, and held the lead throughout the New England States. This plough, which has a reversible blade that saves much labor in handling, has taken sixty-three field premiums at different agricultural fairs. In the notable contest, held at the last New Hampshire State Fair in Dover, Mr. Hussey won the first prize by ploughing one-eighth of an acre of ground without placing his hand on the implement. He manufactures about three hundred Star Swivel ploughs per annum, and in the past eleven years his sales to one dealer in Portland, Me., have amounted to eighteen thousand dollars. Mr. Hussey is also the inventor of the King of Valley Water Wheel. This wheel, which presents the appearance of one solid piece, makes two hundred revolutions per minute, and maintains a uniform pressure at every point. He is also likewise interested in mill business, and is associated with Elmer J. Lord in the manufacture of lumber.

Mr. Hussey married Olive A. Foss, daughter of John Foss, who is a prosperous farmer of Gilmanton, and a ship-carpenter by trade. Her maternal grandfather, Isaac Clough, was one of the pioneer settlers of Gilmanton. John Foss was the father of five children, of whom Alvah and Mrs. Hussey are the only survivors. Mr. and Mrs. Hussey were born in the same year, were classmates in the same school, and attended the same church and Sunday-school. An attachment formed in childhood ripened into a stronger tie, and the result was a happy marriage. They have since known affliction, as the two children born to them have been taken away. Alice Mabel died at the age of two years, and their son Herbert at the age of twenty-six..

HENRY S. DAVIS, of Farmington, a shoe cutter by trade, was born May 22, 1849, in the neighboring town of Durham, son of Thomas N. and Elizabeth C. (Seaward) Davis. He is of English descent, and a grandson of Noah Davis, who was a soldier of the War of 1812, and a lifelong resident of Lee, N.H.

Thomas N. Davis, born in 1813, in the town of Lee, passed the larger portion of his life in Strafford County, having been engaged in farming in Lee, Durham, and New Durham. In his later years he resided at New Durham, where he died in 1890, at the age of seventy-seven. On August 20, 1862, he enlisted in Company A, Twelfth Regiment of New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, for three years' service in the Civil War; receiving his discharge June 22, 1865. He participated in the

battles of Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville. In the latter engagement he received a gunshot wound in the head, fracturing his skull, and another of a less serious character in the shoulder. He married Elizabeth C. Seaward, who bore him five children, four of whom are living. These are: Melissa, the widow of George H. Hovey, of Woburn, Mass.; George F., of Ellensburg, Wash.; Henry S.; and Alonzo I., of Farmington. George F. served as Corporal in the war in the same company as his father, and participated in nearly all the battles in which the regiment was engaged, taking active part as sharpshooter during the siege of Petersburg, Va. He was mustered out with the regiment in June, 1865.

Henry S. Davis received his education in the public schools of New Durham and Farmington, which he attended until the age of seventeen. He then learned the shoe cutter's trade, and worked at it for several years, locating in Farmington in 1873. A man of sterling character, energetic and determined, he has met with signal success. He is a stanch Republican in politics, and for four years he has been Town Clerk.

On July 2, 1877, Mr. Davis married Miss Nellie M. Lucas, daughter of Daniel and Sarah Lucas, of New Durham. He is a member of Woodbine Lodge, No. 41, I. O. O. F., of which he has been Secretary for the past twelve years; of Mad River Encampment, I. O. O. F.; of Minnehaha Rebecca Lodge, No. 11; and of Harmony Lodge, No. 11, K. of P. In each of these lodges Mr. Davis is an active worker and a past officer, much of their prosperity being due to his efforts while serving them in an official capacity. He is also a member of the Grand Lodge, K. of P.; of the Grand Encampment and Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., of New Hampshire; and for the past seven years he has served on the Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., Committee on By-laws of Subordinates.

HENRY H. TANNER, a wide-awake business man of Farmington, and one of its most enterprising and thrifty farmers, was born July 8, 1840, in Sandwich, Carroll County, son of Joshua W. Tanner. He is a lineal descendant of John Tanner, who, having come from England some time prior to the Revolution, served in that glorious struggle as master's mate on three different war vessels, and was at one time captured by the British and imprisoned at Halifax, N.S. After the independence of the colonies had been established, John located in Rochester, this county, where his son, John, Jr., the grandfather of Henry H., was born and reared. Joshua W. Tanner, who was born here July 10, 1809, grew to manhood in this town. After his marriage in June, 1838, he removed to Sandwich, where he carried on general farming, lumbering, and dairying for many years, and died in December, 1875. His wife, in maidenhood Miss Sally Ham, was born in Farmington, February 17, 1814, daughter of Thomas Ham. They had a family of six children, of whom Sarah E., who resides in Farmington, is the only other survivor.

Henry H. Tanner received his early education in Sandwich, completing the course of study in the common and high schools. On leaving the latter in August, 1862, he enlisted under Captain O. H. Marston in Company K, Fourteenth New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and served in the Civil War for three years. On returning home, having been disabled in the army, he resumed his studies, entering Eastman's Commercial College at Poughkeepsie, N.Y., from which he was graduated in 1867. He spent the ensuing year on the parental homestead assisting in its man-

agement. In 1869 he went to Bloomington, Ill., where he accepted a position as general travelling agent for Dr. C. Wakefield & Co., his territory including the entire State of Iowa. In 1873 he again returned to Sandwich, but did not make a long stay, as in 1875 he travelled through the West as salesman for Woodburn, Seebery & Co., of Peoria, Ill. He subsequently was clerk for six months in the St. Nicholas Hotel at Bloomington, Ill. After that he went to Chicago, where he secured a situation with the firm of Job C. West & Co., for whom he travelled as commercial salesman and advertising agent for ten years, visiting the principal cities and towns of the West and South. In 1885 he came to Strafford County, locating in Rochester at first, but afterward going to Milton, where he lived for a year with Elder Goodwin. He purchased the farm where he now resides in 1889, and he has since successfully devoted his time to its improvement.

On May 24, 1876, Mr. Tanner married Miss Minnie R. McDonald, of Keyser City, W. Va., who died in Chicago, January 5, 1885, leaving two sons: Ralph G., of Farmington; and Lincoln G., of Milton. In politics Mr. Tanner is an earnest supporter of the Democratic party. In the fall of 1896 he was a delegate to the State Convention at Concord. He aids all projects calculated to advance the moral and educational interests of the town. He ably served the town for three years as Chairman of the School Board. Prominent among the Patrons of Husbandry, he belongs to the New Hampshire Grange, in which he was for some time Outside Gate-keeper. He was made a Free Mason in Temple Lodge, of Peoria, Ill.; and he is a member of General Smith Post, G. A. R., of Poughkeepsie, N.Y. He attends the Baptist church, and takes great interest in the religious work of that denomination.

MRS. ELIZABETH SCOBEY HUSE, a well-known and highly esteemed resident of Barnstead, Belknap County, N.H., was born in Francestown, N.H., September 23, 1816, daughter of William and Jane (Dickey) Scobey, and belongs to a family that is of considerable note in New Hampshire. Her great-grandfather Scobey came to America as one of a company of Scotch-Irish emigrants, presumably from the North of Ireland, and settled in Londonderry, N.H. He brought over with him a considerable sum of money. Subsequently removing to Boston, Mass., he there engaged in trade and also made other investments.

His son, David Scobey, grandfather of Mrs. Huse, was born in Boston, from which city he afterward removed to Francestown, N.H., becoming one of the first settlers. He purchased a large tract of land, built saw and grist mills, and carried on a large business. Active, enterprising, and of sound judgment in business transactions, he soon established himself on a firm financial basis and attained a high degree of success, becoming one of the leading men in that part of the State. He was a liberal contributor to various public and private charities. In religion he was a Presbyterian. He married a Miss McGregor, of Derry, N.H., like himself of Scotch-Irish descent, and they reared a large family of children, William, the father of Mrs. Huse, being the youngest son.

William Scobey was born on his father's extensive estate in Francestown, N.H. He received a good education, and was favored by nature in the possession of a fine physique and most attractive personality, to which were added a large and generous heart and genial manners. He was one of the most popular young men of his locality and was universally admired. In the local militia, he held the

rank of Major for a number of years. He was one of the largest landholders in the State of New Hampshire, his father, while still living, having put him into possession of the immense homestead farm, only reserving the maintenance of himself and wife during life. A turn in the tide of his financial prosperity at length compelled William Scobey to sell his extensive farm, and he removed to Milford, N.H., where he died when upward of sixty years of age. He married Jane Dickey, the daughter of a soldier of the Revolutionary War, and they had a family of four children; namely, David, Mary, Elizabeth, and Addison.

David Scobey was a graduate of Dartmouth College and of Andover Theological Seminary. He had intended to become a preacher of the gospel, but, being prevented by an affection of the throat, he accepted the position of teacher of languages in the Lowell, Mass., High School, which he filled acceptably until his decease, which took place in Lowell in 1850, when he was thirty-three years of age. He was a profound student of history and a ripe scholar in all departments of knowledge, and his death was the result of brain fever, brought on by mental over-work.

Mary Scobey, who also was a teacher in the Lowell schools, died in that city about three years before her brother, in the year 1847. Addison Scobey, who was a carpenter and builder by trade, upon the breaking out of the Civil War in 1861 enlisted in a New Hampshire Regiment. His death, which took place after the war, was the result of hardships endured in military service. He resided in the vicinity of Sutton, N.H.

Mrs. Jane Dickey Scobey, mother of Mrs. Elizabeth S. Huse, finding at her husband's decease that she and her family were entirely dependent upon their own efforts for support, offered herself, in company with her son David and daughter Mary, for the examinations held in Milford, N.H., to test the qualifications of applicants to teach in the public schools of that town. Mother and children passed successfully, and at one period all three were engaged in teaching in the Milford schools. Mrs. Scobey became a noted teacher in that part of the country. She was a woman of brilliant intellectual endowments, vivacious and lively, always interested in current topics, and possessed remarkable energy and force of character. She lived to be eighty-six years of age, and preserved her mental superiority and her peculiarly erect carriage of body as long as she lived. In her the spiritual seemed to dominate the material even to the end. After her husband's decease, and consequent upon the offer made her son David of the position in the Lowell (Mass.) High School, Mrs. Scobey removed with her family to that city.

Her daughter Elizabeth became one of the pupils of the Lowell High School soon after its establishment, and while Thomas M. Clark, afterward Bishop of the Diocese of Rhode Island in the Protestant Episcopal Church, was its principal. She was a classmate of the afterward famous General Benjamin F. Butler. After her graduation she remained for some time at home. When about twenty-one years old, she was married to Thomas M. Huse, a native of Strafford, Vt., but at that time a resident of Lowell, Mass. They had five children — Henry, Jennie, David, Mary A., and George.

Thomas M. Huse, who was by trade a machinist, in course of time became the second overseer in the Lowell Machine Shop. He subsequently removed to Manchester, N.H., and for some eighteen years was the superintendent of the carding section of an incorporated stock mill in that city. He then removed with his family to Barnstead, N.H.

Together with his son, who was Captain, in 1861 he enlisted in the Eighth New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry; but, owing to sickness, he was obliged to return home, and was engaged in recruiting men for the Fifteenth New Hampshire Regiment, being made First Lieutenant of Company G. So popular was he among the men, that they were most urgent that he should return to the seat of war with them. He accordingly acceded to their wishes.

During the war, Lieutenant Thomas M. Huse was at one time in charge of the Sanitary Commission at City Point, Va. He came home in 1864 with his health so seriously impaired that he found himself unable to resume his former occupation; but shortly afterward, receiving the appointment of Postmaster of Barnstead, he held that office for twenty years, until his death in 1881 at the age of sixty-seven years, being noted as a faithful and courteous official. The Grand Army Post of Barnstead bears his name. Politically, he was a stanch Republican. The possessor of a fine voice and excellent ear for music, he was the leader of the choir of the Congregational church for many years. He took a deep interest in all matters relative to the public welfare, and endeavored faithfully to perform his duty as a citizen and neighbor. In the latter part of his life it was his frequent practice to visit and care for the sick and suffering members of the community; and he devoted entire days to these beneficent purposes, for which his name will long be held in affectionate remembrance. He and his wife exercised great care in the education of their children, a short account of whom follows.

Henry Huse, the eldest son, after being graduated from the Lowell High School, engaged in the study of law in Pittsfield, N.H. When the war broke out, he recruited a number of men, and enlisted December 20, 1861, being appointed Captain of Company G, Eighth Regiment of New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry. He was the youngest captain among the New Hampshire troops in the service. After two years in the most malarial district of Louisiana, he was obliged to resign his commission, and received an honorable discharge from the service. The preceding July, he had been promoted to the rank of a Major for his "gallant and meritorious conduct" during the protracted siege of Port Hudson. Upon his return home, he resumed his legal studies, was admitted to the bar, and began the practice of law in company with the Hon. Lewis W. Clark. Subsequently, retiring from this connection, he associated himself with the Hon. J. F. Briggs in the exercise of his chosen profession.

Inheriting from his father a high degree of musical taste and a fine rich voice, he was leader at different times of the choirs of the various churches of Manchester, N.H. In 1882 Henry Huse received the degree of Master of Arts from Dartmouth College. He was appointed Insurance Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire, and held it up to the time of his death, which occurred in his fifty-second year. He was chosen Chairman of the State Republican Committee for several years. He represented the city of Manchester in the legislature for several terms, and in 1879 was elected Speaker of the House of Representatives, and was regarded as one of the clearest and most forcible speakers that ever addressed that body. His wife, whose name before marriage was Irene Poole, became the mother of four children.

Jennie Huse, the elder daughter of Thomas M. and Elizabeth S. Huse, was educated in the public schools of Lowell, Mass., and of

Manchester, N.H. When only fifteen years of age, she began teaching in Barnstead, N.H. She is at the present time residing at home with her mother.

David Huse, the second son, on the breaking out of the Civil War, enlisted at the early age of seventeen years. His short life was given to his beloved country. He served with the Union forces at the battle of Ball's Bluff and in the whole campaign along the Potomac River. At length he was taken sick with typhoid fever, from long residence in that malarial district; and while in the hospital, upon one occasion, when President Lincoln was making one of his visits to the sick soldiers, he was introduced as the "sickest soldier that was ever carried into a hospital and lived." At the advice of the President, he accepted his discharge and returned home. His health improving, he re-enlisted, against his mother's desire, in the regiment of his father, the Fifteenth New Hampshire Volunteers. He was ordered to New Orleans, and remained there nine months. He was present all through the long siege of Port Hudson, and at the storming was one of the first to scale the walls. He died in the hospital at Mound City, Ill.

Mary, the younger daughter, began teaching school at the early age of fourteen, and pursued that occupation for many years, and in various parts of the United States — New York, Michigan, Wisconsin, and in other localities. After she had taught for a few years, feeling the need of a more thorough education, she resumed her studies, and was subsequently graduated at the New Hampton, N.H., Institute. She then went to the State of Wisconsin and resumed teaching. After having been thus occupied for twenty years, she married Elder Harmon, the pastor settled over the Free Baptist church of Meredith, N.H., continuing to teach all through the period of his ministry. Upon her husband's death, having no children, she decided to devote her life to foreign missionary work. She was first sent out to the British East Indies, where she soon acquired such a thorough knowledge of the Hindoostanee tongue that she was enabled to translate the Four Gospels into that language. She was afterward transferred to the mission station at the Barbadoes, and from thence to Georgetown in British Guiana, where she is at present, busily pursuing the study of the native tongue and already imparting it to others. Her entire term of service in the cause of education extends over a period of thirty-two years.

George Huse, the third son and youngest of the five children, was appointed Postmaster of Barnstead immediately after his father's decease, but subsequently engaged in trade in the same town. Later on he went into the hotel business in Ossipee, N.H., where he at present owns and runs a very large hotel, the only one in the place.

INEZ H. FORD, M.D., who occupies an assured position among the skilled and successful physicians of Strafford County, is pleasantly located in Dover, where she has a large and rapidly increasing practice. A typical New England woman, fully endowed with the mental ability and force of character that mark the true son or daughter of this corner of the United States, she early resolved to devote her future to the science of medicine, a profession into which at that time, though but a few years ago, comparatively few of her sex had ventured. She was born July 24, 1864, in the town of Orford, N.H., a daughter of Edward and Harriet Gould Ford. She was there reared to young womanhood, and in the common schools of the hillside town

laid a substantial foundation for her future knowledge. She subsequently prepared for college in the academy at Bradford, Vt., and in Mount Holyoke College at South Hadley, Mass. After spending three years in close application to her books in the latter institution, Miss Ford entered the Woman's Medical College at Philadelphia, Pa., from which she was graduated in 1890. The ensuing year Dr. Ford served as Interne in the Philadelphia Hospital for Women, and was afterward employed for a few months as a substitute in the hospital for the insane at Harrisburg, her practice in these institutions being of great value to her in many respects. In January, 1892, the doctor returned to her native State, and coming to this county located in Dover, where she has built up an extensive practice among the leading people of this city, her professional skill, knowledge, and courtesy winning for her the confidence and good will of all with whom she is brought in contact, be it in a business or social way. In attaining her present position in the medical fraternity, Dr. Ford has labored faithfully and conscientiously, and is eminently worthy of the success which has greeted her efforts.

CHARLES J. PIKE, the efficient foreman of the Crane Manufacturing Company in Lakeport, Belknap County, N.H., was born in Franklin, this State, January 18, 1842, son of Samuel and Hannah (Wells) Pike.

His grandfather, James Pike, was born December 13, 1752, and became one of the early settlers in Franklin, N.H., where he owned a farm of two hundred acres, which he successfully managed. During the Revolutionary War, he voluntarily laid down his hoe for a musket in behalf of his country. He married Alice George, and had twelve children; namely, Hannah, Rebecca, Alice, Simeon, James, Sally, Stephen, Hugh, Samuel, Lydia, Polly, and Rufus. Mrs. Alice G. Pike was born January 18, 1756, and died October 8, 1837. She was survived but a few weeks by her husband, James Pike, who died November 30, 1837.

Their son, Samuel Pike, the father of Charles J., was born on the old homestead in Franklin, November 30, 1795. He acquired a good education and brought his scientific knowledge to bear on the old home farm, on which he remained until his death on February 24, 1867. He was a Major in the State militia.

Samuel Pike was three times married. His first matrimonial alliance was formed with Betsy Brown, who was born February 20, 1787, and was the mother of five children — Lydia, Almira, Mary S., Samuel G., and Washington F. She died October 2, 1836. His second wife, whose maiden name was Hannah Wells, died February 22, 1843, having been the mother of five children — Hannah, Augusta H. E., John H., Charles J., and Polly. By his third marriage, with Polly Clark, there were three children — Betsy A., David W., and Clara B.

Charles J. Pike, the fourth son as named above, acquired a common-school education in his native town, and remained on the home acres until he was twenty years of age. On August 13, 1862, he enlisted in Company E, Tenth Regiment New Hampshire Volunteers; and after serving until August, 1863, he was detailed as a fifer in the drum corps, which position he held until March, 1864. He was in five or six important engagements, as follows: Orleans, November 5, 1862; Waterloo, November 10, 1862; White Sulphur Springs, November 15, 1862; Fredericksburg,

J. Edgar McDuffee

December 13, 1862; siege of Suffolk, beginning April 10, 1863; Hills Point, April 18, 1863, all in Virginia. For fifteen months previous to his discharge, June 12, 1865, he was in the Hampton Hospital at Fortress Monroe, Va. On entering the hospital he was a patient for about three months, afterward being detailed as nurse, as assistant ward master, ward master, and as acting hospital steward.

Returning to Franklin in July, 1865, Mr. Pike entered the machine shop of Walter Aiken, and there learned the machinist's trade. In the fall of 1866 he came to Lakeport, where he was employed in B. J. Cole's machine shop until June, 1867. For a short time thereafter he was in the Pacific Mills in Lawrence, Mass.; but he subsequently returned to Mr. Cole's shop, being engaged there until 1872. He then formed a copartnership with Eben F. Woodman, under the style of Woodman & Pike in Lakeport, where they engaged in the manufacture of light machinery. In 1872 Mr. W. L. Chase was admitted to partnership, the firm name becoming W. L. Chase & Co. They occupied a flourishing plant in New York at 93, 95, and 97 Liberty Street, and also leased a factory in Newark, N.J. Fourteen months later Mr. Pike sold out to his partners, taking the contracts to build machines, continuing the enterprise until 1881. For nearly a year afterward he officiated as foreman in the salesroom of W. L. Chase & Co., his recent partners, in New York. During that time he conducted a private swimming bath, which he sold in March, 1882. In April he returned to Lakeport; and on June 6, 1882, he entered the machine shop of J. S. Crane & Co., where he began experimenting on Charles Young's Knitting Machine, which he continued for about six months. Afterward he assembled and tested knitting machines until January, 1890, when he was appointed foreman, which position he still retains.

On December 30, 1865, Mr. Pike was united in marriage with Mary, a daughter of Horace Carlisle, of Hartford, Vt. The marriage was solemnized at White River Village by the Rev. Mr. Ray. Mr. Carlisle was a farmer, and for several years a hotel proprietor in Quechee, Vt. He married Lucinda Morse, and had four children, of whom Mrs. Pike is the eldest. Mr. and Mrs. Pike have one daughter, Emma Eva Pike, who was graduated from Tilton Seminary in the class of 1887. Miss Pike has decided musical ability, and plays the organ in church, besides teaching music. She often plays as an accompanist here and in surrounding towns. Miss Pike has studied vocalization with Professor Dickinson, of St. Johnsbury, Vt.

In politics Mr. Pike is a loyal Republican, but he refuses to hold any civic offices. Fraternally, he is a charter member of Chocorua Lodge, No. 51, I. O. O. F., of which he was the first presiding officer. He has passed all the chairs, and is a member of the Grand Lodge of New Hampshire. He is a Past Chief Patriarch of Laconia Encampment No. 9. Religiously, he affiliates with the Free Baptists, having joined that church in June, 1867. While in Newark, N.J., he served as assistant Bible class teacher, also as teacher in the Sunday-school for four years.

J. EDGAR McDUFFEE. The subject of this sketch was born in Rochester, N.H., September 8, 1863, he being a son of Franklin and Mary Frances (Hayes) McDuffee, and descended from old and influential families. He attended the local public schools, and was for a few months a special student at the well-known Chauncy Hall

School in Boston. At the age of sixteen, he entered the Chandler Scientific Department at Dartmouth College, where he remained for two years.

From childhood he showed unmistakable evidence of a natural love and gift for music, and at the age of eight he began the study of the pianoforte. His first teacher was his cousin, Mary F. Whitehouse. Lessons by other local teachers followed, and for a considerable time he was under the instruction of James W. Hill, of Haverhill, Mass. He also pursued the study of harmony with the late Stephen A. Emery, of Boston. Without underestimating the work of teachers, much of his knowledge and development is the result of personal investigation and the comparison of methods of the great musical artists. He has improved every opportunity of listening to the best of music of every form and department, his experiences in this country being supplemented by a six months' tour abroad, during which he heard many of the great organs and organists, singers and players, of Europe.

For fourteen years Mr. McDuffee has taught pianoforte playing, and pupils come from many adjacent towns to his studio in Rochester. For six years he has been organist at the First Congregational Church of Rochester, and is director of its choir. He also receives pupils in organ and harmony.

Mr. McDuffee's chief ambition, however, is in the line of composition. A rhapsodie for the pianoforte, a brilliant concert piece, has met a large sale. Its publishers, the White-Smith Company, of Boston, have also issued several songs written by Mr. McDuffee, and the Miles & Thompson firm, of the same city, have published others. These productions have met with marked favor, and have been complimentarily reviewed by various critics. They are characterized by classic feeling, thorough originality, and a happy fitness of music to words. Many songs, part-songs, piano and organ pieces that still remain in manuscript are highly spoken of by those who have heard them publicly performed.. Some of these only wait the composer's final touches in editing, to be brought out in print.

Mr. McDuffee chose music as a profession from a pure love of the art, and has pursued it on that line, aiding in nearly every important musical event in his vicinity. His influence in musical matters has always been exerted to the utmost for the upbuilding of a true taste for that which is highest and best. Throughout the State his name is familiar to musicians. He was one of the founders and is an honorary member of the New Hampshire Music Teachers' Association, in which he has held, at different times, the offices of vice-president, secretary, and acting treasurer, and on the programme committee has given the society the benefit of his extended knowledge of musical literature.

In other than musical lines Mr. McDuffee is influential. He has social and literary prominence. As dramatic and musical critic, his opinions published in the Rochester *Courier*, of whose editorial staff he is a member, and in other papers, carry weight, while his articles of travel at home and abroad are widely read. Frankness and facility distinguish his style as a writer. He has been the executive member of the Board of Trustees of the Rochester Public Library from its organization, and he holds office in various literary and social clubs in his own city and elsewhere.

The subject of this sketch is still a young man, and much may be expected from him. So high an authority as Mr. H. G. Blaisdell, of Concord, N.H., concludes an appreciative article on Mr. McDuffee, published some time ago in the *Granite Monthly*, in the following

terms: "A man we hope to hear more from in the future. He is especially blessed, as he has every means to gratify his wishes; and, while he leads a quiet life in his native town, yet we predict his work will be closely identified with the musical history of our State, and when called to final account we trust he will hear, 'Well done, good and faithful servant,' for making so much of a divine talent so lovingly bestowed by the Giver of all good."

AMASA ALLEN, a prosperous agriculturist, and one of the oldest residents of Rochester, was born in 1820 on the homestead where he now resides, son of William and Sarah (Nute) Allen. He comes of substantial English stock, and is the lineal descendant of a pioneer family of this town. His great-great-grandfather, John Allen, was the original owner of the homestead property, on which he settled in Colonial days. John's son William was the father of Major Samuel Allen, who served with distinction in the Revolutionary War.

William Allen continued the improvements already begun on the homestead, each year clearing a few acres, and carried on mixed husbandry after the fashion of his time. Inheriting the patriotic spirit of his ancestors, he served in the War of 1812 as quartermaster. His house was used as a sort of fort by the people of this vicinity, seventy-two persons having therein received protection from the Indians during one winter. By his wife, Sarah, who was a native of Milton, he became the father of eight children, of whom Levi W., the occupant of a farm adjoining the old homestead, is the only other survivor. He was a Whig in politics, but he never filled a public office.

Amasa Allen obtained his school education in Rochester. On the home farm he acquired a practical knowledge of agriculture. After following shoemaking for some years he abandoned that business, and has since devoted himself to general farming, including lumbering, stock-raising, and dairying, having the assistance of his son, John H., who resides with him. He raises some fruit. The farm contains about three hundred acres of land, all of which is in Rochester. Besides three horses and a few sheep there is a handsome dairy of twenty-six fine milch cows, which add materially to the proprietor's income. In politics Mr. Allen is a Republican. With the exception of the Surveyorship, which he filled for a few terms, he has not held any public office. For the past ten years he has been Deacon of the Walnut Grove Free Will Baptist Church.

The first wife of Mr. Allen, whose maiden name was Clarrisa Roberts, died about sixteen months after the marriage, leaving no children. In January, 1851, he married Miss Elizabeth Blaisdel, of Milton, who bore him four children. These were: Charles W., of whom a brief sketch may be found elsewhere in this volume; Clara A., who became the wife of Charles H. Seavey, and died April 19, 1894; Martha E., now the wife of Andrew Jackson, of Rochester; and John A., who lives on the home farm.

HON. MARTIN ALONZO HAYNES, of Lakeport, Belknap County, is one of the foremost citizens of the Granite State, having won an enviable reputation as a soldier, a journalist and a Congressman. He was born in Springfield, Sullivan County, N.H., July 30, 1842, a son of Elbridge Gerry and Caroline (Knowlton) Haynes, and is of the eighth generation in

descent from Samuel Haynes, who came from Shropshire, England, to this country in 1635. A passenger in the ship "Angel Gabriel," Samuel Haynes was wrecked at Pemaquid (now Bristol, Me.), in the great hurricane of August 15, 1635. In 1650 he settled in what is now Greenland, N.H., then a part of Portsmouth, and in 1651 and later he was a member of the Board of Selectmen of that place, also holding other offices of trust. He was one of the founders of the First Congregational Church of Portsmouth, which was gathered in 1670, and was Deacon of the same for a number of years. His posterity lived in Greenland, N.H., until two generations ago.

Brave and active, the Haynes family have been prominent in war and peace. The great-great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch was a ranger, fighting in the French and Indian War; and his great-grandfather was a Revolutionary soldier. His grandfather also, James Haynes, who was born in Allenstown, N.H., was in the United States army, being enrolled as a drummer during the War of 1812. James Haynes was a farmer, residing during his later years in Newbury, N.H. He married Sally, daughter of the Rev. Mr. Clark, of Epsom, N.H., and reared a family of seven, two daughters and five sons, Elbridge G. being the eldest.

Elbridge Gerry Haynes was born in Epsom, N.H., his parents removing at an early day to Newbury, N.H. During the years of his mature manhood he worked as a stone mason in Manchester, this State, where he was one of the prominent and highly respected citizens. He served on the Board of Aldermen of the city, and was elected to the State Senate. In religious belief he was a Universalist. He died in Manchester, at the age of sixty-five. His widow, a daughter of Captain Nathaniel Knowlton, of Sutton, N.H., is now seventy-four years of age. Four children were born to them, only two of whom, a son and a daughter, are living, Martin A. being the elder.

Martin Alonzo Haynes was four years old when his parents became residents of Manchester, and in that city he was educated, graduating from the high school at the age of seventeen. After leaving school he started to learn the printer's trade, but his apprenticeship was cut short by President Lincoln's call for volunteers in 1861. Though only eighteen years of age at the time, Mr. Haynes enlisted, and was mustered into the Abbott Guard, the first company to enter the camp of the First Regiment at Concord. This company was transferred before leaving the State to the Second Regiment, in which it was incorporated as Company I, enrolled for three years. Soon after the arrival of the regiment at Washington, Mr. Haynes was appointed Commissary's Clerk; but he was anxious for active service, and when the first advance was made into Virginia, learning that the duties of his position were liable to keep him in camp, he resigned in disgust, demanded his musket, and took his place in the ranks of the company. Serving as a private soldier for three years, he participated in every engagement of the regiment, from Bull Run to Cold Harbor, never losing a day from duty, and never answering to "surgeon's call," though he was wounded three times. At the first Bull Run, late in the day, while defending the sunken road near the Henry House, he was slightly injured in the neck; at Glendale he received a severe contusion from a spent ball; and at the Second Bull Run, at the famous bayonet charge of Grover's Brigade, when the Second Regiment broke the two rebel lines of battle, he received a savage blow in the face, and bled profusely; but he maintained his stand, and it was he that carried from the field

the wounded Lieutenant Rogers, who died in his arms. In the famous "peach orchard" of Gettysburg, where out of three hundred and fifty-four of his comrades engaged, one hundred and ninety-three were killed or wounded, the three men nearest Mr. Haynes were struck by fragments of one shell, but he was unharmed. He was offered a commission, but declined. Discharged in June, 1864, he returned to Manchester, and was employed for some time on the editorial staff of the *Daily Mirror* and the *Daily Union*. Resigning this position to accept that of clerk and paymaster of the Rockingham Mills at Portsmouth, he remained there about a year, until the suspension of the mills. In January, 1868, he returned to journalism, founding, with Benjamin F. Stanton, *The Lake Village Times*, of which three years later he became sole proprietor. In the meantime public duties of increasing responsibility were being crowded upon him, and in 1888 he left the editorial chair of the *Times*. Mr. Haynes is the author of "The History of the Second Regiment," copies of which are now eagerly sought for.

One of the strongest men of the Republican party in his native State, he was elected from the town of Gilford to the New Hampshire legislature in 1872, and served two years, the first year presiding as Chairman of the Committee on Fisheries, and the second year as Chairman of the Military Committee. During Governor Prescott's administration he was aide-de-camp on his staff, with the rank of Colonel. In 1876 he was appointed Clerk of the Circuit Court and the Superior Court of Judicature for Belknap County, and was in office until 1883, when he resigned to take a seat in the National Congress. In the fall election of 1882 his old comrades in arms brought his name forward as nominee from the First New Hampshire District, and after a canvass memorable in the history of New Hampshire politics he was nominated in the convention at Dover, and was elected in November by an unprecedented plurality of nearly three thousand, eight hundred. In 1884 he was renominated for Congress by acclamation at the Wolfboro convention, his opponent being the Rev. L. F. McKinney, one of the ablest and most popular men of his party in the State; and Mr. Haynes received nearly twenty-five hundred plurality. In both elections he went far ahead of his ticket, receiving hundreds of Democratic votes. While in Congress he was on the Invalid Pensions Committee, the Labor Committee, and the Expenditure Committee. In 1888 he was appointed special agent of the Treasury, under President Harrison, and served until 1892. He has been active in all the recent Presidential campaigns, "stumping" for Harrison in 1888 and 1892, and for McKinley in 1896.

As a Grand Army man Mr. Haynes has distinguished himself in peace as well as in war. In 1881–82 he was President of the New Hampshire Veteran Association, and, when he resigned the chair to his successor, the association was not only free from debt, but owned valuable buildings for its annual reunions at Weirs. He was Commander of the Grand Army Department of New Hampshire at the same time. He has delivered many addresses and poems at soldiers' reunions and gatherings. As an Odd Fellow, too, he is very prominent, having held all the chairs in Chocorua Lodge, No. 51, I. O. O. F.; and belonging to Laconia Encampment, No. 9.

He was married in 1863 to Cornelia T. Lane, of Manchester, and has two daughters, both residing at home. Mr. Haynes is a man of commanding presence, six feet (less half an inch) in height, and appearing much taller, and tips the scales at two hundred and twenty

pounds. Erect and soldierly, with a strong, hearty voice, he makes friends by his personal magnetism wherever he goes. He is a thorough gentleman, courteous and kindly to all. He delights in the rod and gun, and spends much of his leisure time hunting and fishing.

FRANKLIN ROSWELL SARGENT, proprietor of Pleasant View Stock Farm, Tilton, Belknap County, is a native of the Granite State. He was born in the town of Littleton, Grafton County, September 10, 1859, son of Roswell and Mary (Morse) Sargent. His paternal grandfather, Elihu Sargent, was a resident for many years of Littleton; and there his father, Roswell, was born July 28, 1813.

Roswell Sargent, having acquired his education in the district schools, was engaged in farming until after his marriage, when he started in the hotel business. He was proprietor of hotels in Northumberland, Stratford and Stanstead Plain, Province of Quebec, and died in the last-named place, June 12, 1866. He married Mary, daughter of Obadiah Morse, and the following named children were born to them: Milo P.; Laura H.; Harvey; Martha; Franklin Roswell, the subject of this sketch; and Charles H. Mrs. Sargent's father was born in Methuen, Mass. He was a soldier in the French and Indian War, and was in General Wolfe's command at the taking of Quebec. Later he enlisted in a Massachusetts regiment, and fought during the Revolution; and in the War of 1812 he fought side by side with his eldest son, Webster Morse, then a lad of seventeen. Obadiah Morse married Sarah Webster, a relative of Daniel Webster.

Franklin Roswell Sargent was taken by his parents to Stanstead when but four years of age. As he grew older he was sent to the common schools and to the academy. A venturous lad, desirous of seeing something of the world, when only eleven years old he ran away from home with another boy of about his own age, taking along a bull-dog that he had received in exchange for a shot gun. When about nine miles from home the boys met a circus, and one of the men offered to buy the boys' dog if it could whip his dog. The boys agreed, and, as their dog won in the scrimmage, the circus man handed over a ten-dollar bill. Although Sargent was so young, he had handled considerable money, and he had shrewd suspicion that genuine ten-dollar bills were not so easily obtained. He therefore took the bill to a hotel near by and showed it to the proprietor, who, seeing that it was a counterfeit, and being a man desirous of seeing fair play, went back with the boys, and obliged the circus man to give them a genuine bill. The boys went on to Wells River, where they stayed a few days visiting relatives of the Sargents. They finally reached Boston, and parted company. Young Sargent put up at the Merrimack House, and secured a situation at a dollar a day riding horses for the sale stable. Even at that age his fondness for animals, especially for horses, had developed to a considerable extent; and there has not been a day since when he has not been thoroughly interested in horses, and most of the time connected in some business capacity, either with buying and selling or raising and training them. After staying in Boston for a month he was glad to go back to Stanstead to see his father and mother. He was only home a week when he ran away to Sweetsburg, P.Q., though he remained there only a short time.

After these youthful travels he was content to settle down at home and go to school — when he was unable to find anybody's horse to

look out for — until he was thirteen years old. In his fourteenth year he went to Washington, D.C., in charge of two horses, and remained there driving horses at races. For the next dozen years he rode horses at all the great races in Canada and Northern New England. His career has been a varied one, and his work has taken him over many sections of the country. During those twelve years he worked in Boston, where at first he got only three dollars a week. He then worked successively in Stanstead, P.Q.; Stoneham, North Bridgewater, and Lowell, Mass.; Concord and Plymouth, N.H.; and Bangor, Me. He next went to Lowell to manage the race track and training stables; again to Stanstead; and thence back to Bangor, where he trained horses. After driving races through Massachusetts and Rhode Island, he went back to Bangor in the fall. This was about 1877. In the spring of 1879 he went to Stanstead to break and ride the mare Zeta, and then went to race at Three Rivers, and won the queen's plate with her. After this he went with horses to Barton, Vt., and remained there for about two years engaged in handling horses.

Not long after, he went to work for Mr. G. K. Foster, and later for his brother, Mr. F. H. Foster. He has since remained in charge of Mr. Foster's stables, and has trained horses that have made records as low as Adra Belle, 2:13; and Lady Kenset, 2:21 1-4, to high wheels; Bessie, 17 3-4, to high wheels; Wilkins, 15 1-2, to high wheels; Viking, 19 1-4, high wheels. Mr. Sargent now has George A., owned by Foster & Sargent, with a record of 18 1-4. He is by Glencoe Wilkes, and dam by Godfrey Patchen. In 1888 Mr. Sargent came to Tilton, being in Mr. Foster's employ.

About 1892 Mr. Foster, wishing to express in practical form his appreciation of Mr. Sargent's services, and to give him at the same time an enduring mark of his esteem, presented him with the fine property which he now controls. Pleasant View Farm is one of the best grass farms in this part of the State. It has about sixty-five acres, and from twenty-five of these an annual crop of sixty tons of hay is harvested. The stable, erected at a cost of four thousand dollars, has seventeen extra large box stalls. The residence situated upon this property is a handsome one, and is occupied by Mr. Sargent and his family. Mr. Sargent intends to keep upon his place the finest breeders to be secured. He owns the mare Sonata, seven years old, for which he paid two thousand dollars; also Cleveland, a stallion with a record of 2:20.

Mr. Sargent married Miss Emma, daughter of John Dyson, of Richmond, P.Q., and has had two children — Norma May and Franklin R., Jr. In politics Mr. Sargent is a Democrat. He is a member of Belknap Lodge, A. I. O. U. W. He has been quite an extensive traveller. In 1886, his health having failed, he went to Jacksonville, Fla., where he remained for a month, then going to Enterprise, where he was successful in shooting a large number of alligators. He brought home thirteen skins, and one stuffed specimen over twelve feet in length. The following autumn he went to Los Angeles and Pomona, Cal.

COLONEL JOSEPH BADGER, a progressive farmer of Belmont, Belknap County, N.H., son of William and Hannah P. (Cogswell) Badger, was born here, June 27, 1817, Belmont then being a part of Gilmanton.

His paternal ancestors were of English extraction, and were distinguished for wealth, prominence, and nobility of character, posi-

tions of honor and trust apparently coming to them by natural right. Giles Badger, the early progenitor, settled in Newbury, Mass., prior to June 30, 1643, dying there July 17, 1647. His son, John, who was born June 30, 1643, was made a freeman in 1674, and was a Sergeant of the militia. He became the father of four children: John, who died in early life; John, second; Sarah; and James, who died in 1693. By Sergeant John's second marriage, to Hannah Swett, there were ten more children; namely, Stephen, Hannah, Nathaniel, Mary, Elizabeth, Ruth, two sons whose names are lost, Abigail, and Lydia. John Badger, Jr., second, son of Sergeant John, married Rebecca Brown, by whom he had seven children, namely, John, third, James, Elizabeth, Stephen, Joseph, Benjamin, and Dorothy.

Joseph, son of John, Jr., was twice married. His first wife, Hannah, was a daughter of Colonel Nathaniel Peaslee, of Haverhill, Mass., where Mr. Badger removed, engaging in general merchandise business the rest of his life. By this alliance there were seven children — Joseph, second, Judith, Mehitable, Mary, Nathaniel, Mary, and one other, but only two of them lived to settle in life, Joseph (second) and Judith. Mr. Joseph Badger married Mrs. Hannah Pearson, a widow, for his second wife. Three children were the result of their union — Enoch, Nathaniel, and Moses.

Joseph (second), who was born January 11, 1722, married his stepmother's daughter, Hannah Pearson. Their children were: William, Hannah, Mehitable, Joseph (third), Rebecca, Ruth, Peaslee, Ebenezer, Mary and Nathaniel (twins), Sarah, and Judith. Joseph Badger (second) settled in Bradford, Mass., where he engaged in farming, but owing to his natural ability and a good education he was soon called upon to take part in public affairs. At the age of twenty-three he became Deputy Sheriff of Essex County, Massachusetts, and in the militia he served as Ensign, Lieutenant, and Captain. In 1763 he removed to Gilmanton, N.H., being one of the first settlers and a proprietor. He held the office of Selectman, and he frequently served as Moderator in town meetings. On March 10, 1768, he was appointed Justice of the Peace; July 10, 1771, he was made Colonel of the Tenth Regiment, and June 27, 1780, was made Brigadier-general; in 1784 was commissioned Justice of the Peace and Quorum throughout the State; December 6, 1784, was made Judge of Probate for Strafford County; and in 1784, 1790, and 1791 he was a member of the State Council.

In politics Judge Badger was of the Democratic Republican school, and was a firm and ardent patriot. He was conscientious in the discharge of every duty, and his life was marked by prudence, integrity, firmness, and benevolence. Institutions of learning and religion were generously supported by him. He officiated as President of the Board of Trustees of Gilmanton Academy the rest of his life. Judge Badger was present at the capture of Burgoyne, and was on the attachment which escorted the vanquished army to Boston. After the war he served as Representative to the legislature, being also a member of the convention which adopted the Constitution. He died April 4, 1803, in his eighty-second year.

Joseph Badger (third) was also a Revolutionary soldier, serving as Lieutenant of his regiment during the campaign against Burgoyne, also rendering efficient aid under General Gates. After the war he returned to Gilmanton, and engaged in farming. His worth and ability were duly recognized, and

he officiated as Representative several years, and was for eight years Councillor for Strafford district. In the State militia he was also prominent, being appointed to command the Tenth Regiment in 1795, becoming Brigadier-general of the Second Brigade the ensuing year. A brave soldier and an honored citizen was laid to rest when he died, at the age of sixty-three, January 14, 1809.

William Badger, the father of the subject of this biography, was born in 1779, and inherited the wealth, ability, and popular favor of his father, Joseph, third. In his youth he attended Gilmanton Academy. His first wife, Martha, to whom he was married in 1803, was a daughter of the Rev. Isaac Smith, the first settled minister in Gilmanton. She had two children: John, who died while a student at Bowdoin College in 1824; and Martha, who also died in early life. By his second marriage with Hannah P. Cogswell, who belonged to a distinguished family, there were also two children — Joseph and William. William Badger served as Colonel on Governor Langdon's staff, and for a number of years in the legislature. The year he married his second wife he was elected Senator from District Six, and, being re-elected twice, served as President of the Senate the last year, 1816. The same year he was appointed Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, holding that office until 1820, when he was appointed Sheriff of Strafford County, in which capacity he served ten years.

Colonel William Badger was a Democrat of the Jacksonian school. In 1834 he was triumphantly elected Governor of the State, and, proving himself a very efficient Chief Magistrate, he was re-elected. At the close of his second gubernatorial term he refused a renomination, and retired to his farm. In 1844 he served as Presidential Elector. After his retirement from public life he engaged in manufacturing, owning a cotton factory, a saw and grist mill. The present prosperity of Belmont is largely due to his energy and enterprise. He died September 21, 1852, at the age of seventy-three years. William, his younger son by the second marriage, was Major in the regular United States Army.

Joseph Badger, elder son of Colonel William by his second wife, prepared for college at Gilmanton Academy, and was graduated at Dartmouth in 1839. Not being in robust health, he returned to the homestead, and turned his attention to farming. In 1842 and 1843 he served on the staff of Governor Hubbard, with the title of Colonel, and he has twice officiated as Representative to the legislature; but with these exceptions he has led a quiet, retired life on the Badger homestead and estate, of which he is the owner. In politics he is a Democrat, and since attaining his majority he has never missed an election.

On October 11, 1865, Colonel Badger was united in marriage with Hannah E. Ayers. Their union has been blessed by four children: Mary, who died in early life; Francis; John Cogswell; and Harriet Elizabeth.

WILLIAM DANIEL KNAPP, a prominent lawyer of Somersworth, and the Judge of the local police court, was born in Parsonsfield, Me., October 17, 1830, son of Daniel and Betsy (Neal) Knapp. The first ancestor of the Knapp family of whom there is any knowledge was William Knapp, who was born in the county of Suffolk, England, in 1578. He joined the Massachusetts Bay Colony in 1630, settling in Watertown, where his death occurred in 1658. His descendants continued to reside in Massachusetts up to the beginning of the pres-

ent century. Judge Knapp's grandfather, John Knapp, served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War. Daniel Knapp was born in Salisbury, Mass., in 1785. When fifteen years old he went to Parsonsfield, Me., and, learning the carpenter's trade, followed it in connection with farming through the active period of his life. He died February 9, 1859.

William Daniel Knapp attended the common schools and the Parsonsfield Seminary. At the age of eighteen, with a view of providing sufficient means to defray the expenses of a collegiate course, he began teaching school, and subsequently followed that occupation in Conway, Jackson, and Tamworth, of this State, and in Ipswich, Newbury, and Groton, of Massachusetts. He matriculated at Dartmouth College in 1851, graduating in due course in 1855. At the reunion of the class of 1855, held in Hanover, N.H., June 25, 1895, in celebration of its fortieth anniversary, there were present of the living members one-half the number of lawyers, one-half the number of doctors, one-fourth of the journalists, and one-fourth of the clergymen, representing Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Illinois, and Washington, D.C.; and at the banquet President Dingley filled the chair, and Judges Field, Hardy, and Knapp were conspicuous on either side. After leaving Dartmouth, Mr. Knapp resumed educational work, teaching for a time at the academy in West Lebanon, Me., and at the New Hampton Literary Institute. He studied law with Messrs. Wells and Eastman in Somersworth, was admitted to the bar in York County, Maine, September 22, 1858, and subsequently located for practice in Somersworth. His legal ability soon placed him in possession of a profitable general law practice. In the course of his professional life, besides conducting many important cases, he has settled a large number of estates. Public affairs have profited by his interest in them. He was elected County School Commissioner in July, 1860, and served two years; was Secretary of the New Hampshire Board of Education from July, 1861, to July, 1862; served as a member of the Board of Selectmen for six years; and was Town Treasurer for nineteen years. In 1870 and 1871 he was a Representative to the State legislature. He was chosen a delegate to the Constitutional Convention in 1889, and he has presided over the Somersworth police court since 1870. He is a Director of the Somersworth National Bank, and he has been one of the New Hampshire Fire Insurance Company since its organization in 1870.

On November 29, 1866, Judge Knapp was united in marriage with Susan Hale Hussey, daughter of Deacon Thomas and Susan (Hale) Hussey, of Barrington, N.H. As a lawyer Judge Knapp has long enjoyed the confidence of the community, who thoroughly appreciate his character and ability. His work in public capacities has received deserved commendation, while in a literary way his historical sketch of Somersworth, which appeared in the first annual report of the city government in 1894, is an excellent piece of work, showing much careful research. He is a member of the Congregational church, is President of the Pascataqua Congregationalist Club; and in politics he acts with the Republican party.

ALESTER FAUNCE, an undertaker and successful business man of Somersworth, Strafford County, was born February 3, 1842, in Oxford, Oxford County, Me., son of Aaron D. and Emily J. (Lennell) Faunce. The father was also a native of Oxford, where he spent the greater

part of his life engaged in the woollen business. In 1867 he went to East Rochester, where he followed the same business. Ten years later he came to Great Falls, now Somersworth, and started an undertaking establishment, in which he was interested until his death, which occurred August 31, 1893, at the age of seventy-two years. In politics he supported the Republican party, but was not an office-holder. His wife, another native of Oxford County, Me., died July 29, 1888, at the age of sixty-nine. They were active members of the Methodist Episcopal church. They had seven children, of whom Eveline, Edwin, and Clarence are deceased. A. Lester, the subject of this sketch, Frank A., Willard H., and Charles H., and Della M., are living.

A. Lester Faunce was an attendant of the Oxford public schools until sixteen years of age. He then went to Amesbury, Mass., and worked in the woollen mills there for two years. At the end of that time he returned to his native town and was employed in the woollen mills there up to 1866. Then he removed to East Rochester, N.H., and worked in the woollen mills of that place until 1873. He next went to Stoneham, Mass., and was there engaged in a machine shop for a year or two. Having again returned to Oxford, he had followed the painting and undertaking business for about thirteen years, when he sold out, came to Somersworth, and formed a partnership with his father. This relation continued until the death of the latter, when Mr. Faunce bought his father's interest, since which time he has carried on the business alone. On February 5, 1863, he was united in marriage with Miss Sibelia Garcelon, who was a daughter of the Rev. Alonzo Garcelon, of Lewiston, Me. She died August 20, 1886. Two years later Mr. Faunce contracted a second marriage with Miss Alice A. Littlewood, of Oxford. Two children are the fruit of this marriage; namely, Clyde L. and Nina B., both living at home. In January, 1865, he enlisted in Company F, Thirty-second Maine Regiment, with which he did guard duty at Washington until the close of the war.

Mr. Faunce is a stanch Republican. In Oxford he was Selectman for six years, and was Deputy Sheriff of Oxford County for eight years. In Somersworth he was Selectman of the Second Ward for two years; and, having been elected for a term of three years in March, 1896, he is a member of the Council and President of that body. He is a member of Paris Lodge, No. 94, F. & A. M., of Paris, Me.; of the Edwards Royal Arch Chapter, No. 21, of Somersworth; of Orphan Council of Royal and Select Masters; of the St. Paul Commandery, Knights Templar, of Dover, N.H.; and of Prospect Lodge, K. of P., of Somersworth. He is quite prominent in Grand Army circles, being a Past Commander of Littlefield Post, No. 8, of Somersworth, and Past Assistant Adjutant General of the department of New Hampshire.

AARON SANBORN CLOUGH, one of the able farmers and prominent residents of Meredith, was born in this town, June 6, 1834, son of Philip and Martha (Shaw) Clough. His grandfather, Philip Clough (first), was a native of Canterbury, N.H. Philip Clough (second), also a native of Canterbury, born in 1799, was educated in a district school and brought up on a farm. When a young man he bought a piece of agricultural property in Meredith, where he tilled the soil successfully for many years. In politics he was originally a Whig; but later he united with the Republican party. Of a studious turn, he was an extensive reader and

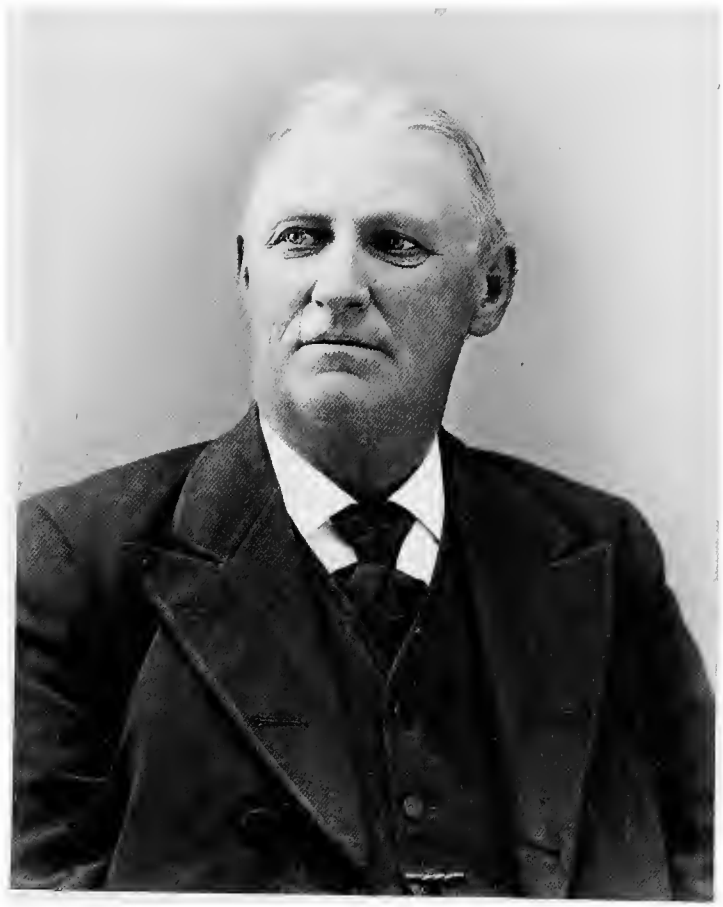
well-informed upon all current topics. Subsequently, having had the misfortune to lose his sight, the last four or five years of his life were passed with his son, Aaron S.; and he died July 27, 1887. He married Martha Shaw, a native of Meredith, and a daughter of Samuel and Louisa (Sanborn) Shaw, of Chichester, Merrimack County, the former of whom died when his daughter was very young. She became the mother of three children — Martha S., Aaron S., and John H. John is no longer living. Martha S., who has been three times married, is now the wife of Eli Bunker, of New Hampton, N.H. Her first husband was Ezra Avery, of Campton, N.H., by whom she had one child. Aaron S. Clough's mother died May 29, 1886. Both parents were originally members of the Free Baptist church, but in their later years they united with the Second Adventists.

Aaron Sanborn Clough began his education in the district schools and advanced by attending the New Hampton Institute. After completing his studies, he taught school for some time. He then engaged in the cattle business, buying and selling both cattle and hogs, and making Brighton, Mass., his headquarters. He travelled through New York State and Canada, and as far west as Chicago; and he became well known in the cattle trade. During the Rebellion, he was employed upon a hospital steamer on the Potomac River, but was forced to leave that service on account of failing health. In 1866 he bought a farm in Hammonton, N.J., which, after raising fruit on it for two years, he sold again. Resuming his former business of buying and selling cattle, he continued it for a short time, and then was engaged in the meat business in Boston for two years. Returning to Meredith, he opened a meat and provision store and carried it on successfully for some years. In 1890 he commenced to take summer boarders, which business has so increased since as to make it impossible for him to entertain all who desire accommodations at his pleasant home. He carries on general farming with profit, supplying his table with dairy and garden products. Possessing considerable inventive genius, he has patented several useful implements, among which are a grain sieve, a moulding board for school use, and an improved plough. He was one of the original members of the defunct Know Nothing party in Meredith, and was one of the three persons who canvassed the town when the Republican party was organized here. While he has never sought office, he has been a member of the School Board, and was one of the commissioners who directed the building of the water-works, which rank among the best in this State.

On February 15, 1852, Mr. Clough was joined in marriage with Ellen N. Knowles, daughter of Joseph Knowles, of Moultonboro, N.H. Bessie M. Clough, the only child of the union, died in September, 1892, aged fifteen years. Mr. Clough was made a Mason in Mount Lebanon Lodge of Laconia, N.H., and was demitted to Chocorua Lodge, of Meredith. He is particularly interested in the development of the public library, of which he has been trustee and a member of the committee on the selection of books. A considerable share of his time is devoted to biblical study.

Mrs. Clough is a member of the Free Baptist church, and he attends it and is a teacher in the Sunday-school.

HON. GEORGE H. EVERETT, Justice of the Police Court of Laconia, is a well-known public man of Belknap County. Born in Boston, Mass., September 5, 1833, a son of George and



GEORGE H EVERETT.

Sarah (Elms) Everett, he is of the same stock as Edward Everett, who was a distant connection of his father.

His grandfather, Aaron Everett, was one of the early butchers of Brighton, Mass., removing there from Watertown; and his father, George Everett, son of Aaron, was born in Watertown, Mass., in 1799. George Everett in his early years applied himself to his studies, and prepared for college with a view to adopting a profession, but changed his plans and went into trade, winning his first experience in a grocery store; and he was subsequently engaged in the sale of wall papers on Washington Street, Boston, until 1835. After that he spent a number of years on a farm in Chester, N.H., owning there an estate of fifty acres, which yielded a comfortable income. He sold his farm in 1870, and removed to Methuen, Mass., where he died at the age of seventy-six. His first wife, Sarah Elms, who was a native of Boston, died when her son, George H., was two years old, leaving, besides him, two little daughters. The father subsequently married Ruth L. Underhill, of Chester, N.H., who bore him five children, three girls and two boys. She also has passed away.

George H. Everett, having acquired his primary education in Boston, attended school in Chester, N.H., and was graduated at the Brighton, Mass., High School. As a young man he was employed for about two years as clerk in a grocery and provision store in Boston, and then went on the road as travelling salesman for the wholesale fancy goods house of L. S. Leonard & Co., taking orders in the Western States and part of New England. In 1869 he purchased Willard's Hotel in Laconia, and until 1882 he managed a successful hotel business with livery in connection. He afterward leased the hotel for four years, but eventually converted it into a private residence for himself, and now makes his home here. Judge Everett is now in the general insurance business, representing the Royal Liverpool, the Orient of Hartford, Conn., the Fitchburg Mutual, the Cheshire Mutual, the Traveler's Life and Accident, the United Firemen's of Philadelphia, and the American Fire Insurance Company of Boston, and other well-known insurance companies. As a clear-headed, capable business man, he was one of the five chosen to form a building committee for the Masonic Temple.

In 1872 he was united in marriage with Miss Sarah F. Gray, of Jackson, N.H., a lady of taste and ability, who has managed a successful millinery business since 1868.

Judge Everett cast his first Presidential ballot for John C. Fremont in 1856, and has been loyal to the Republican party ever since. He was appointed High Sheriff of Belknap County by Governor Cheney, July 18, 1876, and served until 1880; was Associate Judge of the Laconia Police Court from April 9, 1892, to May 22, 1895; and since the latter date has presided efficiently as Justice of the Police Court. He was City Collector of Taxes in 1893 and 1894.

Judge Everett has held all the chairs in Mount Lebanon Lodge, No. 32, A. F. & A. M., Union Chapter, R. A. M., No. 7, and Pythagorean Council, No. 6, Royal and Select Masters; was elected to the Grand Council, and was Grand Master of State two years; has been treasurer of Pilgrim Commandery, K. T., since it started; and belongs to Edward A. Raymond Consistory, of Nashua (thirty-second degree). As a member of the order of the Eastern Star, he has presided as Grand Patron of the State. He has held all the chairs in Aurora Lodge, No. 708, Knights of Honor, has served as Grand Dictator of the State, and

was representative to the Supreme Lodge two years; and he has held all the chairs in Enterprise Lodge, No. 452, Knights and Ladies of Honor. He has been a member of Amoskeag Veterans of Manchester, N.H., for about twenty years. It is needless to say that he is a very popular member of society. The Judge is one of the trustees of the First Unitarian Church of Laconia.

AUGUSTINE S. PARSHLEY, a prominent insurance and real estate man of Rochester, was born June 21, 1840, in the town of Strafford, Strafford County, son of John W. and Mary A. (Foss) Parshley, both of whom were natives of Strafford. The father spent his life in that town, where he followed both farming and carpentry. He was an active Free Soiler, but would accept no political office. Both parents died at the age of fifty-eight years, and both were esteemed members of the Free Will Baptist church. They had five children, namely: Charles, who died in infancy; John D., who died in 1894, at Rochester; Sarah J., who married A. C. Hall, and lives with him in Georgetown, Mass.; George C., a resident of Haverhill, Mass.; and Augustine S., the subject of this sketch.

Augustine S. Parshley remained at home and worked with his father on the farm and at the carpenter's trade until after the breaking out of the Civil War. In August, 1862, he enlisted for three years in Company F, of the Thirteenth New Hampshire Regiment, and afterward served until June, 1865, during which time he was promoted to the rank of First Corporal. At the battle of Fredericksburg, he received wounds that prevented his resuming his place in his regiment for about a year, the time being spent in different hospitals. When once more fit for service he was transferred to the Veteran Reserve Corps, and with them was in the defences of Washington. At the close of the war, he returned to his home in Strafford, and was engaged in carpentry for a time. In 1870 he came to Rochester and opened an insurance office, which he has prosperously conducted since. At present he represents twenty-one of the leading insurance companies of the country, and is doing a large business. He is also considerably interested in real estate, and has been the secretary and treasurer of the Rochester Building and Loan Association since its organization in 1891.

In April, 1866, Mr. Parshley married Miss Ellen Buzzell, of Strafford. By her he has three children, namely: Lillian F., living at home, who is librarian of the Rochester Library; Charles A., who is associated with his father in the insurance business; and Mary E., also living with her parents. Mr. Parshley is a stanch Republican. In 1883 he was a Representative to the State legislature. In 1873 he was elected Chairman of the Board of Selectmen, and subsequently re-elected continuously until 1882. For a part of that time he was Town Treasurer. Of the twelve hundred votes cast at the time of his re-election in 1875, he received all but forty-five. In 1884 he was again elected Chairman of the Board of Selectmen to serve for two years. Though repeatedly urged, he has declined to accept the nomination for Mayor. An item of his services that won him much favor with the people, was the fact that, although he found the town burdened with a war debt of sixty-two thousand dollars in 1873, when he relinquished its treasurership it had been entirely freed from debt without a special appropriation, and it had some money to its credit.

Mr. Parshley belongs to Motolinia Lodge,

No. 18, I. O. O. F.; to Humane Lodge, No. 21, A. F. & A. M.; to Temple Chapter, No. 20, R. A. M.; to Runnaawitt Tribe, No. 9, Improved Order of Red Men; and to Sampson Post, No. 18, Grand Army of the Republic, all of Rochester. He is a member of the Free Will Baptist church.

FREDERICK LEWIS HAWKINS, M.D., a prominent physician of Meredith, was born in this town, April 14, 1861, son of William H. and Helen M. (Emery) Hawkins. His grandfather was Stephen Hawkins, a native of Holderness, N.H. Stephen Hawkins was engaged in agricultural pursuits until the breaking out of the Rebellion, when, in spite of his advanced age, he manifested his patriotism by enlisting in the Eighth New Hampshire Regiment. Unfitted to bear the fatigue and exposure of army life, he died from disease contracted in the service. He married Jane B. Plaisted, whose father was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. She had six children by him; namely, Clara, William H., Lorenzo, James, Melissa, and Jonathan.

William H. Hawkins, born in Holderness in 1839, was educated in the district schools. After finishing his studies, he began to learn the shoemaker's trade. Before completing his apprenticeship, he enlisted as a private in Company I, Twelfth Regiment, New Hampshire Volunteers, and died June 16, 1863, from wounds received in the battle of Chancellorsville. This second life given to defend the Union was sufficient evidence to prove that patriotism has been a characteristic of the Hawkins family. William H. Hawkins married Helen M. Emery, daughter of Jonathan Emery, of Meredith; and Frederick L., the subject of this sketch, is her only child.

The education of Frederick Lewis Hawkins, begun in the common schools, was continued in the Meredith High School, and the Tilton Seminary. Being desirous of entering the medical profession, his evenings and summer vacations were spent at a drug store, where he read some medical text-books and obtained a good knowledge of drugs and chemicals. In 1886 he graduated from the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, where he completed his professional studies, having had the advantage of a course of clinical instruction in the college hospital. It was not his original intention to locate in Meredith; but while spending a vacation in his native town, his professional services were in such demand as to cause him to change his mind. He opened an office here then, and has remained in the town since. His skill and reliability have gained for him a wide reputation throughout this section, and his regular practice extends over a radius of eight or ten miles. He is a member of the New Hampshire Medical Society, and a Counsellor of the Winnepesaukee Academy of Medicine. In politics he is a Democrat, but not a partisan. He was elected Town Clerk in 1894, serving until 1897, and he has been a member of the Board of Education for eleven years.

On October 19, 1889, Dr. Hawkins was united in marriage with Geneva Moses, daughter of Thaddeus Moses, of Meredith, and now has three children — Helen, Ruth, and Marguerite. He was made a Mason in Chocorua Lodge in 1887, of which he was subsequently Worshipful Master for three years. He is connected with Belknap Lodge, I. O. O. F., is Past Chancellor of Meredith Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and was formerly First Lieutenant of William H. Hawkins Camp, Sons of Veterans. He attends the Baptist church, of which Mrs. Hawkins is a member.

JAMES FRANK ROBERTS, who owns and occupies the old Roberts homestead on Meredith Neck, within the township of Meredith, was born November 7, 1852, in the house where he now resides, son of Thomas and Nancy C. (Wiggin) Roberts. Both of his paternal families are well known in this town, and representatives of each are prosperous and useful citizens of Meredith. His grandfather, Leavitt Roberts, was a pioneer farmer of the town. Thomas Roberts was born in Meredith, September 11, 1812. In his younger days he was a stone-cutter in Quincy, Mass., and later was engaged in farming. He died, December 1, 1886, upon the farm where his son, Oren N., now resides. His wife Nancy became the mother of four children, namely: Oren N., the Supervisor of Roads in Meredith; George Smith Roberts, a resident of Chicago; Eben Fisk, of Medford, Mass.; and James F., the subject of this sketch. For an account of Mr. Roberts's maternal ancestry the reader is referred to a sketch of Oren N. Roberts, which appears elsewhere in this work.

James Frank Roberts acquired such an education as was afforded by the public school system of his day, and, with the exception of two summers, his whole life has been spent at the homestead. His farm contains fifty-three acres, all of which is under cultivation, and it yields large crops of general farm products.

On December 23, 1893, Mr. Roberts married Mrs. Avis E. (Shattuck) Ferry, daughter of the Rev. Calvin S. Shattuck, an evangelist of the Second Adventist faith. Mr. Shattuck has resided in Pittsfield, N.H., for many years. He married Phillis Gray, who bore him four children, of whom three are living. These are: the Rev. Frank Shattuck, of Rochester, N.H.; Avis E., who is now Mrs. Roberts; and the Rev. Charles W. Shattuck, of Lakeport, N.H. In politics Mr. Roberts is a Democrat. He is a member of Winnepesaukee Grange, Patrons of Husbandry.

FRANK D. RANDALL, a successful farmer of Lee, Strafford County, N.H., was born on the farm which he now owns and occupies, August 27, 1853, son of John and Mary J. (Demerritt) Randall.

His great-grandfather, Simon Randall, the earliest known ancestor, settled on this farm in the year 1700. Simon, grandfather of Frank D., was also engaged in farming most of his life.

John, son of Simon Randall (second), was born on the homestead in 1821. He and his wife Mary were the parents of seven children; namely, Francis, Israel, Ellen, Martha, Frank D., Amanda, and Herbert, of whom Israel and Herbert are now deceased. Mr. Randall spent his whole life on the farm, and was a highly esteemed citizen. He contributed liberally to the support of the church. His death occurred in May, 1875.

Frank D. Randall acquired a good practical education, attending the common school, Coe's Academy, and Manchester Commercial School. On the death of his father, he returned home and took charge of the homestead. Its present flourishing condition attests his knowledge of agriculture as well as his practical business ability. He owns one hundred and seventy-five acres of land, and carries on general farming.

In September, 1877, Mr. Randall was united in marriage with Laura A. Chesley, of Durham, N.H. They have one son, John L. Mr. Randall belongs to the Republican party, and had the honor to serve as Representative to the legislature in 1896, winning his election against a strong Democratic ticket.

ALONZO PERKINS, well known as a thrifty farmer and the proprietor of a summer boarding-house in Centre Harbor, was born in his present home, July 23, 1832, son of Timothy and Sally (Jones) Perkins. His grandfather, Lemuel Perkins, who was born in 1751, was a prosperous farmer of Strafford, N H.

Timothy Perkins was also a native of Strafford, born September 11, 1789. He was educated in the district schools and at Lincoln Academy, and after the completion of his studies he taught school for several winter terms. His summers were passed at the home farm until after his marriage, when he settled upon a tract of wild land in Holderness, N. H., which he cleared and improved. After residing here for some years, he sold the property and bought the farm in Centre Harbor where his son now resides. The rest of his life was spent in this town, and he died February 1, 1881. He was one of the pillars of the local Democratic party organization in his day, and his influence was felt in all its movements. He served as a Selectman for eighteen years; was the Chairman of that body for the greater part of that time; was Town Treasurer a number of years; represented Centre Harbor in the legislature for three terms, and was a Justice of the Peace for about forty years. He was noted throughout this section as an auctioneer, and also did a great deal of business before the Probate Court, settling many estates. His wife, Sally, was born in Strafford, January 8, 1795, daughter of John Jones, who was an industrious farmer and quite an extensive landowner. She became the mother of nine children, eight of whom are living, namely: William J., a resident of Centre Harbor; Emeline R., now a widow; Paul, who resides in Ashland; John S., of Holderness; George S., of Lakeport; Ebenezer F., now deceased; Alonzo, the subject of this sketch; Timothy, who died in infancy; and Charles H., also deceased. Gooding Piper, who was the husband of Emeline R., enlisted in Company I, Twelfth Regiment, New Hampshire Volunteers, and died while serving in the late war. Mrs. Timothy Perkins died March 23, 1867.

Alonzo Perkins acquired a public school education. At the age of nineteen he went to Lowell, Mass., where he learned the mason's trade. Subsequently he followed that calling until 1866, when his mother's illness caused him thereafter to remain at the homestead. After her death he concluded to engage in agricultural pursuits, which he has since followed; and he eventually succeeded to the ownership of the property. His farm contains eighty acres of fertile land, twenty-five of which are under cultivation. He winters an average of eight head of cattle. In 1890 he began to entertain summer boarders, having accommodations for sixteen at one time. His pleasant house is now well patronized during the heated term.

On April 7, 1857, Mr. Perkins married Henrietta C. Keyser, daughter of Nathaniel Keyser, of Shirley, Mass. He has one daughter, Carrie Etta, now the wife of Ned B. Sanborn, of Meredith. In politics he is a Democrat. He was a Selectman for two years, Tax Collector and Highway Surveyor for a number of terms, was a delegate to the Constitutional Convention; and he has been Town Clerk for the past four years. Mrs. Perkins is a member of the Free Will Baptist church.

SAMUEL E. DEMERITT, a practical farmer of Lee, Strafford County, was born in Tuftonboro, Carroll County, N.H., October 18, 1829,

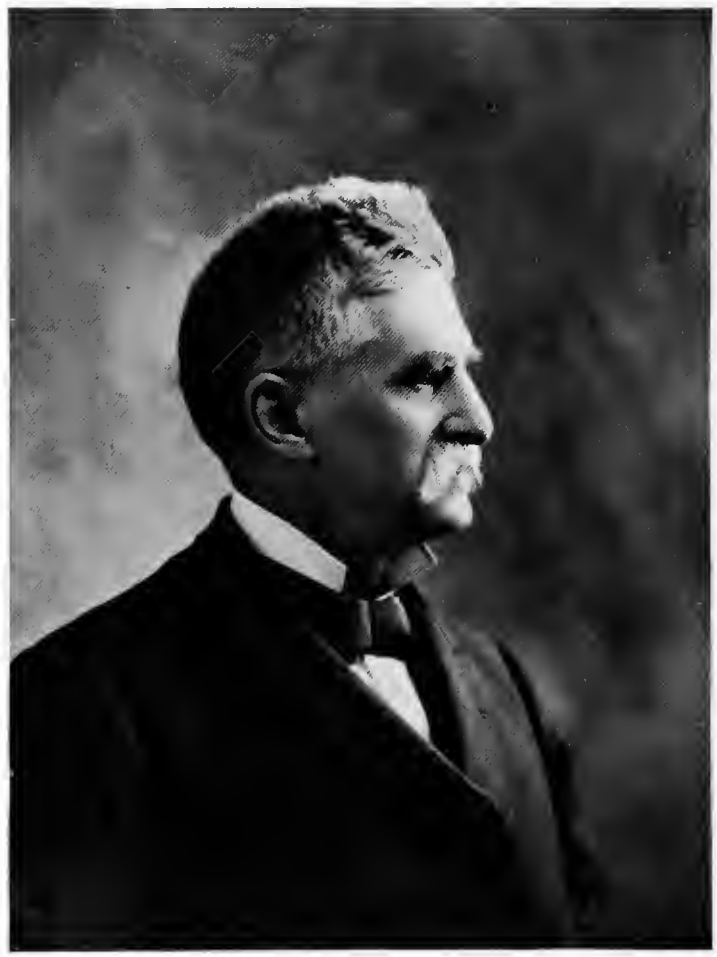
son of Edmund and Lois (Demerritt) Demeritt. He removed to Wolfboro, in the same county, when he was but eight years of age, and there acquired his education in public and private schools, remaining until early manhood. In 1854 he left the charming scenery of Lake Winnepesaukee, and came to Lee, where he was employed by his uncle, Andrew E. Demerritt, on the farm where he now resides. Six months later he went to Boston, Mass., being engaged for five months thereafter in the commission business in that city. Going then to Dover, N.H., he worked three years in the shoe factories there, subsequently returning to Lee, where he has since resided. Mr. Demeritt owns one hundred and ninety acres of land, and successfully carries on a general farming and dairy business. In politics he supports the principles of the Democratic party. In 1881 he had the honor to serve his party and the town of Lee as Representative to the legislature.

On September 13, 1860, Mr. Demeritt was united in marriage with Lucy A. Dockum, of Wolfboro, N.H.

JOSIAH TOWLE STURTEVANT, a retired business man of Meredith, was born June 22, 1827, at Centre Harbor, N.H., son of Ward Cotton and Lucetta (Dalton) Sturtevant. His great-grandfather, Church Sturtevant, who was a native of Halifax, Mass., and a pioneer settler in Centre Harbor, reared several sons, one of whom, Hosea Sturtevant, served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War. Joseph Sturtevant, grandfather of Josiah T., was born in Halifax in 1770. When fourteen years old he accompanied his parents to New Hampshire, and settled with them upon a tract of wild land at Centre Harbor. At that time there were but two small houses and a grist-mill upon the site of the present city of Laconia. Quite a settlement had sprung up at what is known as Meredith Parade, however; but the town of Meredith contained only two farm houses, a grist-mill, and a dugout that served as the abode of the miller. The farm which Joseph Sturtevant assisted in reclaiming from the wilderness eventually fell to him, and he resided there for the rest of his life. He married Dorothy Towle, and reared three children — Ward C., Elsie, and Olive. Elsie married Jonathan Clarke, of Moultonboro; and Olive became the wife of James Jackson, of Eaton, N.H. The father was a Whig in politics; while both he and his family belonged to the Congregationalist church.

Ward Cotton Sturtevant, the father of Josiah T. Sturtevant, born at Centre Harbor in 1798, was reared at the homestead, succeeded to its ownership after his father's death, and followed general farming during the rest of his active period. In politics he supported the Whig party. He was one of the organizers of the Congregational church at Centre Harbor, and served it as a Deacon for many years. Ward C. Sturtevant died in 1879. His wife Lucetta, a daughter of Joseph Dalton, of Deerfield, N.H., became the mother of five children; namely, Julia A., Josiah T., Martha, Henry, and Mary. Julia A., now deceased, became the wife of Abner Z. C. True, of Centre Harbor. Martha is the wife of William Gordon, of Boston. Henry is residing at the old homestead; and Mary died at the age of two years. The mother lived to the age of seventy-seven years.

Josiah Towle Sturtevant acquired his education in the schools of Centre Harbor and Meredith. At the age of fourteen he began to learn the blacksmith's trade, which he subsequently followed for seven years. During the



MOSES CRAFT LATHROP.

succeeding three years he was employed in a piano factory as a painter and varnisher. In 1858, while visiting at the homestead, he met a travelling photographer, who had a studio upon wheels. On finding that the migratory artist was desirous of selling out, Mr. Sturtevant bought the entire outfit, and after receiving a little instruction started in the business for himself. A short time later he went to Concord, where he obtained a more practical knowledge of the business. After this he continued to move about with his travelling studio between Centre Harbor and Meredith until 1860, when he, in turn, found a purchaser for the outfit. He then erected a permanent gallery in Meredith, where he remained continuously until 1864. In this year he began to pass his winters in Laconia. He continued in the photograph business until failing health caused him to relinquish it in 1867, and after his recovery he was employed in a drug store in this town for three years. Since 1870 he has carried on quite an extensive business in real estate. He also deals in sewer pipe, being the only one to handle that article north of Laconia.

Some time ago, after having acquired considerable property, Mr. Towle retired from active occupation. He is connected with Winnepesaukee Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Laconia, and with Winnepesaukee Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. In politics he is a Republican. On September 19, 1871, he wedded Mary A. Perley, daughter of Dr. J. L. Perley, of Laconia.

MOSES CRAFT LATHROP, M.D., son of William and Elizabeth (Drake) Lathrop, came to Dover, N.H., in May, 1866, and purchased and occupied his present residence, 16 St. John Street, where he has since devoted himself exclusively to his profession. His birthplace, Tolland, Conn., was through six generations the ancestral home of the Lathrops, whose lineage reaches back unbroken over three hundred and fifty years. In his admirable "Genealogical Memoir" of the Lo-Lathrop family, the Rev. E. B. Huntington, A.M., says: —

"Lowthorpe is a small parish in the wapentake of Dickering, in the East Riding of York, four and a half miles north-east from Great Driffield, having about one hundred and fifty inhabitants. It is a perpetual curacy in the archdeaconry of York. This parish gave the name to the family of Lowthrop, Lothrop, or Lathrop. The church, which was dedicated to St. Martin, and had for one of its chaplains, in the reign of Richard, the second Robert de Louthorp, is now parly ruinated, the tower and chancel being almost entirely overgrown with ivy. It was a collegiate church from 1333, and from the style of its architecture must have been built about the time of Edward III.," 1312–77.

From the many notices of the Lowthorpes in that English parish we take this curious record: "1292 Walter de Lowthorpe is summoned to answer to the king, Edward I., for attempting to regulate the 'assize of beer' on all of his tenants in Lowthorpe, and other places, without a license from the king." He stoutly defended himself, insisting upon his unquestioned right "anent custom thro his ancestors without interruption, beyond the memory of man."

It was a descendant of this ancient and honorable family, whose arrival in America is recorded on page seventy-one of Governor Winthrop's journal, under date of September 18, 1634: "The 'Griffin' and another ship now arriving with about two hundred passengers, Mr. Lathrop and Mr Sims, two godly

ministers, coming in the same ship." The Rev. John Lathrop, this "godly minister," who fled from the persecutions of Laud, was welcomed by a little flock, with whom later he founded the first church in Barnstable, Mass. The first home of Mr. Lathrop was small and uncomfortable, but in 1644 he occupied a more substantial structure, the frame of which, after more than two hundred and fifty years, is not only still standing, but, according to a local historian, "is now, in its remodelled form, one of the prettiest buildings in the village, and is occupied for a parsonage and a public library." Rev. John Lathrop was an independent thinker, a man "distinguished for worldly wisdom as well as for piety."

From him the subject of this sketch is in the eighth generation descended. His grandfather, the Rev. Rowland Lathrop, of Tolland, Conn., married Hannah Craft, sixth in descent from Lieutenant Griffin Craft, of Roxbury, Mass., emigrant from England in 1630, and for eight sessions delegate to the Massachusetts General Court. His father, William Lathrop, who was born in 1806, and died in 1877, was a Christian gentleman of sterling worth and integrity, proprietor of land in Tolland, Conn., and of certain mill interests in Ellington, Conn. He married Elizabeth Wolcott Drake, daughter of Francis Drake, of East Windsor, Conn., who died in her son's infancy.

His grandfather on his mother's side was the daughter of Dr. Simon Wolcott, military surgeon through the Revolutionary War, whose father, Dr. Alexander Wolcott, was the son of Major-general Roger Wolcott, Governor of Connecticut, brother of Major-general Oliver Wolcott, LL.D., Governor of Connecticut, and signer of the Declaration of Independence; uncle of Major-general Oliver Wolcott, second, LL.D., Governor of Connecticut.

Dr. Lathrop is an alumnus of the academies of Wilbraham and Munson, Mass. He studied medicine with Dr. Marshal Calkins, now of Springfield, Mass., late Professor of Physiology in the Vermont University, and with the late Dr. G. M. Nichols, of Worcester, Mass., and graduated from the Worcester Medical College in 1852. The expenses of his education were met by his own exertions in manual labor and in teaching.

In 1853 he married Elizabeth Babcock, widow of the Rev. S. S. Mathews, and daughter of the Rev. William S. Babcock, of Barrington, N.H., who was a graduate of Yale, she being a grand-daughter of Adam Babcock, of Boston, and great-grand-daughter of Judge Joshua Babcock of the Supreme Court of Rhode Island, a co-founder of Brown University. By this marriage Dr. Lathrop assumed what has proved to be the very happy relation of stepfather to the following named children: the now eminent musician, W. S. B. Mathews, of Chicago; the late Lieutenant John W. Mathews, who in 1862, at the age of seventeen, enlisted as private in the Twenty-first Iowa Infantry; the Rev. S. S. Mathews, who founded and for ten years was pastor of the Boylston Church, Boston, and is now pastor of the Hanover Street Congregational Church, Milwaukee, Wis.; Martha A., widow of the late Dr. T. J. W. Pray, of Dover; and Mary E., wife of W. A. Burnap, Esq., of Iowa.

In early professional life Dr. Lathrop had experience of the rougher side of country practice, both among the hills of New England and on the prairies of upper Des Moines. There where the log stockade was still a necessity against marauding Indians, two hundred miles from a railroad, in the now populous and ever lovely Algona, he, with some of

the choicest of home-seekers the East has sent out, lived for a short time the rude, but healthful, happy, life of the pioneer doctor.

In July, 1863, Dr. Lathrop began army service in the Nineteenth Iowa Infantry on a commission as Assistant Surgeon from Governor Kirkwood. In the following October he was promoted to be Surgeon, Fourth Engineers "Corps d'Afrique," Colonel Charles L. Norton commanding. The designation of this regiment was later changed to Ninety-eighth U. S. C. I. and in the autumn of 1865 was, by consolidation, merged in the Sixty-eighth, whose surgeon, much against his inclination, he was appointed to replace. By incessant care and effort, through many difficulties, Surgeon Lathrop succeeded in raising the sanitary condition of his regiment to the highest degree, and was informed from headquarters that its health record stood first in the Department of the Gulf. During her husband's absence, Mrs. Lathrop, too, did efficient service for the soldiers as travelling agent of the N. W. Sanitary Commission, under the direction of its President, Mrs. Mary A. Livermore, whose intimate friendship she still enjoys. At Brashear City, La., Dr. Lathrop was for several months Post Surgeon; and at New Iberia, La., by appointment of General T. W. Sherman, he served as Judge Advocate of a General Court Martial for the trial of several capital cases.

Through the winter and spring of 1866, upon a complimentary ticket from Dean Shattuck, of Harvard Medical School, he pursued clinical studies in Boston.

In 1880 Dr. Lathrop went to Europe, and when in London, under the skilful guidance of a hospital attaché, made the tour of its hospitals, attending clinics of Lister, Bryant, and other celebrities. Accompanied by his wife, he has made the following excursions: in 1886 to California; in 1887 to Washington, D.C., to the Ninth Triennial Meeting of the International Medical Association; in 1888 to Puget Sound over the Canadian Pacific Railroad; in 1892 to Mexico, as member of the American Public Health Association.

In 1850 Dr. Lathrop joined the Pleasant Street Baptist Church of Worcester, Mass., and to this time has been a regular attendant and supporter of religious services. He is a Knight Templar of St. Paul's Commandery, and a member of various other social orders, including the G. A. R. Of the Knights of Honor he has served as State Medical Examiner. He has, however, in every other circle but medical persistently withheld himself from the honors and duties of office. He is ex-President of the Dover and of the Strafford District Medical Societies. In June, 1896, he was elected Vice-President of the New Hampshire Medical Society, which he had previously represented to various other medical societies, including the American and the Canadian.

Dr. Lathrop's decision of thirty years ago to settle in Dover, though reluctantly taken in the face of strong attractions elsewhere, and because of family sickness, has in its recollection no regrets over the "might have beens" that are not more than offset by the retrospect of a very busy life and the beauty of its friendships. And now, after forty-five years' experience of its toils and pleasures, he still pursues, with unabated vigor, the study and practise of his vocation *con amore*, and with a satisfactory degree of substantial success.

DANIEL WADSWORTH COE, a farmer of Centre Harbor, Belknap County, was born there, April 28, 1838, son of John and Lavinia T. (Senter)

Coe. The genealogy of the family dates back to the sixteenth century. Robert Coe, the earliest paternal ancestor of whom there is any record, was born in Suffolkshire, England, in 1596. In April, 1634, with his wife and three sons, Robert Coe sailed from Ipswich, Suffolkshire, in the ship "Francis," and arrived at Boston in the following June. He settled in Watertown, Mass., where in the same year he was made a freeman. In 1635 he and his family emigrated to Wethersfield; and there, as was the custom of the early settlers, they traded largely with the Indians. On October 30, 1640, in pursuance of a decision to divide the church society, owing to a dispute among its members that the church at Watertown and Mr. Davenport, of New Haven, had fruitlessly tried to settle, Andrew Ward and Robert Coe, representing themselves and about twenty other planters, purchased Reppowans (Stamford), of New Haven Colony, for the sum of thirty-three pounds. In 1643 a General Court was established at Stamford, and Robert Coe, now one of the foremost men of the colonies, was appointed an assistant Judge. Next year, in company with several other persons, he formed the first English settlement at Hempstead, Long Island. Eight years after, he removed to what is now called Newtown, Long Island, where he became Magistrate, and took a prominent part in all town affairs. Four years later he was one of a party to establish a settlement in Jamaica, Long Island. The land occupied by the settlers was purchased of the Indians, March 21, 1656, and the certificate of purchase was signed by Robert Coe and seventeen others. In 1659 he was appointed Magistrate of this town; and in May, 1664, he represented Jamaica at the General Convention at Hartford, by which body he was appointed Commissioner for his town. Thereafter, until 1672, he continued to be one of the most prominent men in that district.

Robert Coe, Jr., who was a native of England, born in 1627, and accompanied his father to America, settled in Stratford, Conn., and died in 1659. His only son, born in 1658, who grew to manhood in New Haven, at the age of thirty returned to Stratford, married Mary Hawley, became the father of ten children, and died in 1741. One of these children, Joseph Coe, born in 1686, married Abigail Robinson, and died in 1754. Joseph Coe, Jr., born in 1713, married Hannah Parmell, who, with her child, died in the following year. He contracted a second marriage in 1739 with Abigail Curtis, and died at Middlefield, Conn., in 1784, leaving ten children. These children were: James, Hannah, Abigail, Anne, Joseph, the Rev. Curtis, Ebenezer, Joel, Abigail, and Elisha. The Rev. Curtis Coe, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born July 21, 1750. After receiving his education at Brown University, where he graduated in 1776, he was ordained at Durham, N.H., November 1, 1786, and afterward preached in the Congregational church there for many years. He was honorably dismissed from the ministry in 1806, and died in 1829. His wife, whose maiden name was Anne Thompson, bore him eight children — Joseph, Abigail, Ebenezer, Polly, Curtis, Anne, John, and Benjamin.

John Coe, who was born in Durham, November 3, 1797, obtained his education in the common schools of the town, and worked for his brother in a country store until he was twenty years old. He then started in business for himself, and thereafter carried it on successfully for ten years. He next engaged in ship-building at Durham with his brother Joseph. This was in the early days of the temperance movement, when it was customary

among ship-builders to serve liquor in the ship-yard every day at eleven o'clock. The new firm, having decided to discontinue the practice, posted notices to that effect, but announcing that in lieu of drink its money value would be added to the pay of each man. The result was a strike, but Messrs. Coe Brothers secured new men from Portsmouth to fill the places of the strikers. A few years after his marriage John Coe purchased of his father-in-law the old Senter House, which he remodelled and improved in various ways. Later he left the Senter House in charge of his son Curtis, and leased the old Marlboro Hotel in Boston, which he conducted for many years. After this he went extensively into the real estate business in Boston. His wife, Lavinia, who came from Centre Harbor, bore him six children; namely, Curtis S., Annie L., John Lyman, Ellen L., Rufus L., and Daniel W. Curtis S. married Laura Merrill; Annie L. married Charles P. Towle; Ellen L. married S. J. Quimby, M.D.; Rufus L. married M. J. Canney; and Daniel W. married Fannie Ladd. The wife of John Coe was the daughter of Samuel M. and Lettice Alls (Bean) Senter, and she had three sisters and one brother. John Senter, one of the proprietors of Londonderry in 1719, was the first representative of the Senter family in Centre Harbor. He was of English birth, but he went from Long Island, New York, to Londonderry. His son Moses, of Centre Harbor, was the grandfather of Lavinia. In his younger days Mr. John Coe was a Democrat; but at the time of his death, April 2, 1861, he was a stanch Republican. He was extremely active in politics, but had no time to fill public offices.

Daniel Wadsworth Coe spent his boyhood in Centre Harbor, laying the foundation of his education in the public schools of this place. He subsequently attended Gilmanton Academy, Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and the New Hampton Biblical Seminary and Literary Institute. He has always lived on the home farm, which he has successfully carried on since taking up the real work of life. He has given his attention chiefly to general farming.

On July 1, 1878, Mr. Coe married Miss Fannie Ladd, daughter of Seneca Ladd, of Meredith, N.H. Politically, he is a Republican. In 1895 he was elected Selectman of the town, and was re-elected in 1896. He is a prominent member of Garnet Hill Grange. The sterling qualities of his ancestors are repeated in Mr. Coe, who is a most public-spirited citizen and a very genial and hospitable man.

JOHN DEMERITT, of Madbury, Strafford County, Sergeant-at-arms of the New Hampshire Senate during the late session of the legislature (1897) is the worthy representative of substantial Colonial stock planted in the soil of the Granite State more than two hundred years ago.

In 1694 there came to the little town of Madbury, then a parish in Dover, one Eli de Merit, who, according to tradition, was a Huguenot refugee, fleeing from France soon after the revocation of the Edict of Nantes, and settling in the Isle of Jersey, where, as his will shows, being still extant, he left an estate. He is supposed to have descended from a Saxon thane of Somersetshire, Eadnoth, whose son was surnamed de Meriet, mention of whom is to be found in ancient records of 1084 and 1140. Sir John de Meriet, a descendant, was born in 1328, and died in Calais, France, in 1369; and his son, Thomas de Meriet, lived in Caen. Eli de Merit seems to have been a man of great force

of character engendered by the stormy period in which he lived. Some of his descendants still preserve the French form of spelling the name, but it is more commonly written Demerit or Demeritt.

Eli de Merit had five sons, four of whom — namely, Eli, John, William, and Job — married and had families. From them has sprung a race which is scattered throughout New England and other parts of the United States. One of the name and kin is the subject of the present sketch, John Demeritt, son of Ezra Edrick and Louisa (Demeritt) Demeritt, who traces his descent on both sides of the house through six generations. The paternal ancestral line is as follows: first, Eli de Merit; second, Eli, Jr.; third, Ebenezer; fourth, Jonathan, who married his cousin Deborah, daughter of Samuel Demeritt, his father's brother; fifth, Ebenezer Thompson, who married Hannah Demeritt, daughter of Ebenezer, brother of Jonathan; and sixth, Ezra Edrick Demeritt. In the maternal line the second generation was represented by Eli de Merit's son John; the third by Major John, known as "Powder Major"; the fourth by another Major John; and the fifth by Hopley Demeritt, who married Abigail Snell, and was the father of Louisa, the wife of Ezra Edrick Demeritt. There was a John Demeritt in the fifth generation in this line, Hopley's brother, who died a young man; and one in the sixth, John W., Hopley's son, who died in childhood.

John Demeritt, the sixth of the name, who is thus shown to be of the seventh generation from the immigrant ancestor, was born in Madbury, August 8, 1856, on the farm that was mostly acquired by his grandfather, Ebenezer Thompson Demeritt. A portion of this land was also owned by his great-grandfather Jonathan, who inherited it from his father, Ebenezer, its possession in the family thus covering a period of great length. The farm now consists of about two hundred acres of land, charmingly situated at the foot of Moharimet's Hill, so called from an Indian sagamore, who made it his stronghold in the early part of the seventeenth century; and it stretches away, in beautiful and varied expanse of field, meadow, and pasture, to another wooded height known as Beech Hill, which is the boundary between Madbury and the adjoining town of Durham. The spot where the present house now stands, shaded by majestic, wide-spreading trees, marks the site of an old garrison which stood as a refuge in the perilous times of Indian warfare, and was called the "Tasker garrison" from the Taskett or Tasker family, who were the early settlers.

Mr. Demeritt's father, Ezra Edrick Demeritt, was for many years one of the prominent and influential residents of this section of Strafford County, being widely known in all the surrounding towns, and an important factor in the agricultural interests of Madbury, where his death occurred June 26, 1890, at the age of sixty-five years. He was a firm adherent of the Republican party, and served in various official capacities, being a member of the State legislature in 1861 and 1862, Postmaster three years, Justice of the Peace several terms; Selectman and Town Clerk twenty years, besides holding many offices of minor importance. He was a man of great political sagacity, and was well versed in all the impending questions of national and local importance, being a deep reader, and possessing sound judgment and a penetrative mind. He married May 30, 1855, Louisa Maria Demeritt, who is a woman of individual worth and character. To them were born two children — John and Jennie Mabelle. The daughter is now a library assistant at the Bos-

ton Athenæum, and the mother resides at the Madbury home.

Mr. Demeritt's great-great-grandfather on the maternal side, Major John Demeritt of Revolutionary fame, was one of the party of patriotic men who went by boat from Durham to aid in securing the ammunition at Fort William and Mary in December, 1774. The account of the capture of the fort is too well known to need repetition. Certainly it was a brave act on the part of each man, as all imperilled their lives in the attempt. It was a very important step, also, as seen now in the historic light of over one hundred years; for it was the first armed resistance against Great Britain. The throwing overboard of the tea in Boston Harbor and the burning of the "Gaspee" in Narragansett Bay were prior to this; but in those exploits no arms were used openly and in warlike manner, as was done at the fort. The little party from Durham returned safely with their spoils, which consisted of guns, balls, and powder, most of the latter being taken up the Piscataqua and Oyster Rivers, and secreted at first under the Durham meeting-house, which stood directly on the bank of Oyster River. Owing to the accessibility of the place, as the river then was a thoroughfare for crafts of all kinds, it was thought unsafe; and Major Demeritt removed it to his own premises in Madbury. There he had a magazine constructed, where it remained several months, until in that eventful June, 1775, it being needed by the forces in Massachusetts, he took the most of it there himself in an ox cart, arriving in season for the battle of Bunker Hill, thus rendering an important service to the country at a critical time. Some of this ammunition has been preserved and passed down as a precious heirloom to the present John, who has been so generous as to present a few balls from his little hoard to the New Hampshire Historical Society, and a few to the Massachusetts Historical Society, at whose rooms of exhibition they may be seen. It was doubtless in recognition of his gallant services that the Fourth Provincial Congress at Exeter voted, November 9, 1775, "that Captain John Demeritt be First Major of the Second Regiment of militia in this colony" (New Hampshire Provincial Papers, vol. vii. p. 655). Thirty-three years afterward Major Demeritt's son John was appointed First Major in the Twenty-fifth Regiment, receiving his commission from Governor John Langdon.

The seat of the John branch of the family, and the place on which the powder was so carefully stored, is situated about one-half mile from the ancestral home on the paternal side. This land was acquired in 1698 by Eli, and was given, as shown by his will, dated in 1739, to his second son, John, who was the father of Major John Demeritt, Sr. It is now in possession of three daughters of Hopley Demeritt; namely, Louisa, Mr. John Demeritt's mother, and her sister Elizabeth (Mrs. John C. Hanson), and Miss Abbie Jane Demeritt, who still reside there. For a period of a little over fifty years previous to this time, it was held by Mrs. Abigail Snell Demeritt, whose husband, Hopley Demeritt, died at an early age. She was a woman of rare ability and industry, and during her long stretch of useful years — for she reached the advanced age of ninety-one — she was noted for her many good qualities of heart and mind. Under her skilful management the farm increased greatly in productiveness and value. It is an undulating tract of about two hundred and fifty acres of land, of great beauty and fertility. There are broad fields, in a remote corner of one of which the mortal remains of all the early Johns peacefully sleep in the old

family burial-ground. Hills gently rise in every direction, and the house itself stands on an eminence commanding an extensive view of all the surrounding country. A part of the present large mansion is the original house, which in external appearance, as well as its antique furniture, testifies of its age and historic worth.

Mr. Demeritt began life with good educational advantages, as, after leaving the district school in his boyhood, he was sent first to the academy at Northwood Centre, thence to Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., after which he finished his studies at New London, N.H. On leaving school, Mr. Demeritt accepted a position with the Boston & Maine Railroad Company, becoming station agent at Madbury and likewise serving in various capacities. Here he proved himself so thoroughly trustworthy and able that in 1890 he was promoted to the office of city passenger and ticket agent in Boston, where he discharged his duties with the same fidelity and precision that marked his previous record, continuing there until his resignation in 1895, after continuous service with the company for seventeen years.

In politics Mr. Demeritt invariably supports the principles of the Republican party. In 1887 he represented the town in the State legislature, where he distinguished himself in the memorable contest of railroad factions, by his faithful labor in his adopted cause. Since then he has attended every session of the legislature in the interest of railroad legislation; and during the last session (1897) he filled the office of Sergeant-at-arms of the Senate with his usual activity, earnestness, and efficiency. Mr. Demeritt has always made the ancestral place at Madbury his home, and at present he spends much of his time there. Standing as the only male representative of two long lines of a race so noteworthy, his many friends wish him success in all future endeavors.

HON. WILLIAM FRANKLIN KNIGHT, of Laconia, Belknap County, N.H., has won success in business, distinction in politics, and popularity in society. Son of Edwin Perry and Elizabeth W. T. (Vaughan) Knight, he was born on October 13, 1847, in Hanover, Grafton County, this State. Mr. Knight comes of patriotic stock, and numbers among his ancestors several of the early colonists of New England. His great-grandfather, William Knight, and that gentleman's brother were Revolutionary soldiers, the latter receiving a captain's commission for conspicuous gallantry on the bloody field of Bennington. William Knight, who served throughout the Revolution, was one of the Massachusetts contingent in the Continental army. He removed from Worcester, Mass., to Hanover, N.H., in 1808; and the homestead which he established was subsequently occupied by his son William, Jr., and his grandson, Edwin Perry, and was the birthplace of his great-grandson, William F., the direct subject of this sketch. William Knight had a family of eleven children.

William Knight, Jr., was born in Worcester, Mass. His active mature years were spent in cultivating the farm in Hanover, N.H. There he died January 28, 1860, aged seventy-two. His wife, Avis Ladd, to whom he was married January 24, 1815, was born in Haverhill, N.H. She was a descendant of Daniel Ladd, who came to this country in the "Mary and John" of London, Robert Sayers, master, in 1633 or 1634, and settled in Ipswich, Mass., in 1637, being granted six acres

of land there, on which he erected a dwelling. He subsequently lived for a short time in Salisbury; and later he was one of the first settlers of Pentucket, now Haverhill, Mass., where also he had a land grant. He was extensively engaged in farming, and he built the first saw-mill in Pentucket. In local affairs he was a leader, holding many offices of trust. His son Daniel was killed by the Indians, February 22, 1698; and the second Daniel Ladd's son, Daniel, Jr., was taken prisoner by the savages, and carried to Penacook, where he was held for several years. Soon after reaching Penacook he escaped, but was retaken by the savages, and, bound hand and foot for fourteen days, was subjected to the most excruciating tortures, gunpowder being poured into his wounds. The scars of these wounds always remained. He finally made good his escape, and returned to Haverhill. His son John was Mrs. Avis Ladd Knight's father. Mrs. Knight died March 26, 1856, aged sixty-eight. She was the mother of three children — Edwin Perry, John, and Francis, all now deceased.

Edwin Perry Knight was born in Hanover, August 15, 1816. Thinking to qualify for the profession of medicine, he studied at Norwich University, but changed his plans, and turned his attention to farming and stock-raising. He owned some three hundred acres of land, and was very successful in his chosen pursuit. He was a Democrat, and a strong supporter of Buchanan and Breckenridge. He died October 22, 1857. On April 17, 1845, Mr. Edwin P. Knight was married to Elizabeth W. T. Vaughan, daughter of Silas T. and Polly (Ingalls) Vaughan. She was born in Hanover, September 27, 1825.

The Vaughan and Ingalls families figured conspicuously in Colonial times. To William Vaughan, of Portsmouth, N.H., son of Lieutenant Governor George Vaughan, history gives much credit for the capture of Louisburg in 1745, as it was at his suggestion that the enterprise was undertaken. Captain Jabez Vaughan, who is thought to have been a connection of the Portsmouth Vaughans, and who was born, it is said, in Middlebury, Mass., in October, 1763, rendered long and valued service to his country at the time of the Revolutionary War. He died in June, 1813. His son, Silas T., William F. Knight's grandfather, was born August 28, 1797, and died April 20, 1862; and Polly Ingalls, who became the wife of Silas T. Vaughan, was born April 8, 1797. The Ingalls family are a scholarly and refined race. In the history of Lynn, Mass., we find that the first known white settlers there were Edmund Ingalls and his brother Francis, who came from Lincolnshire, England, to Lynn in 1629. The descendants in the direct line to and including the grandmother of the subject of our sketch were: Edmund; Henry, born in 1656; Henry, born 1697; Joseph, born 1723; Luther, born 1758; Polly Ingalls, born 1797. Mrs. Elizabeth W. T. Vaughan Knight died May 4, 1872, aged forty-six years. She was the mother of five children: Edwin F. (deceased); William Franklin, the subject of this sketch; Charles E. (deceased), who owned an extensive sheep ranch in Kansas, and was ticket agent for the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railroad at Moberly, Mo.; Emma E.; and Myra V.

William Franklin Knight was educated in the common schools of Hanover and at West Randolph Academy. In June, 1864, he entered the employ of Parker Brothers, of Laconia, general grocers, as clerk; and in 1867 he was practically in control of the business. He eventually bought out the original firm, and in company with Mrs. Hull, under the firm name of W. F. Knight & Co., conducted

a flourishing trade for ten years. The following ten years he was sole proprietor, and then Mr. George Tetreau became his associate, the firm name becoming W. F. Knight & Tetreau. Mr. Tetreau was succeeded by Mr. Huntress; and the style was changed to Knight & Huntress, the present firm. In addition to his dry-goods business, Mr. Knight in 1873 was a member of the furniture house of Mansur & Knight, which in 1887 became Knight & Robinson. He is a Trustee of the Belknap Savings Bank, a Director in the Laconia National Bank, and a Director in the Laconia Building and Loan Association. He is a member of the local Board of Trade, and has been Secretary and Treasurer of the Board of Trustees of the Laconia Public Library some thirteen years.

Mr. Knight was married in 1872 to Fannie E., daughter of James Taylor, of Franklin, N.H. Though the Knights were loyal for generations to Democratic traditions, the Civil War and its attendant circumstances caused a change in the sentiments of the family; and William F. Knight has been a stanch Republican since he was qualified to vote, casting his first Presidential ballot for Ulysses S. Grant in 1868. He was elected Town Clerk of Laconia in 1875, and served two years; is now Chairman of the Republican City Committee; was elected County Treasurer in 1883, and re-elected in 1885; was in the State legislature in 1889, serving on the Railroad Committee and Committee on National Affairs; was elected State Senator from District No. 6 in 1894, for the term of two years; was a member of the Committees on Finance, Military Affairs, and Insane Asylum; and in 1896 he was appointed Quartermaster-general on the staff of Governor C. A. Busiel. At the time of his nomination for the State Senate the Boston *Journal* said of him, "Mr. Knight is a straight, clean fellow in every respect and exceedingly popular as a citizen."

A thirty-second degree Mason, he is a member of Mount Lebanon Lodge, No. 32, F. & A. M.; Union R. A. Chapter, No. 7; Pythagorean Council, No. 6, R. and S. M.; Pilgrim Commandery, K. T.; the Scottish Rite bodies at Concord; and the Consistory at Nashua. He has filled all the chairs in Chapter and Council and Grand Chapter, and is at present Grand High Priest of the last-named body. An attendant at the Unitarian church, he has held various positions, and is at this time President of the Society.

REHEMIAH CAVERLY TWOMBLY, M.D., a prominent New Hampshire physician, residing at Centre Strafford, was born near the academy in Strafford, February 26, 1835, son of Silas and Sally (Caverly) Twombly. The men of his family have been identified with the history and development of the town almost since its settlement. His early ancestor, Ralph Twombly, from whom he is the seventh in lineal descent, had land laid out in 1656, and was taxed that year at Cocheco (Dover), N.H. From the contents of his will, dated February 28, 1684, which is still in existence, it is seen that he must have been a very prosperous farmer. He names separately each of his children, as follows — John, Ralph, Joseph, Mary, Elizabeth, Hope, Sarah, Esther, and William — and bequeaths to them and his wife, Elizabeth, the bulk of his property.

The second Ralph Twombly had a son William, who settled in Madbury, N.H., and became the father of four sons. Moses, the eldest, married Sarah Wentworth, a descendant of Governor Benning Wentworth. Moses Twombly's son Samuel was grandfather to the

Doctor. Samuel Twombly was born in 1766, and became a well-known farmer and basket-maker of Strafford. He married Olive Huntress, and by this union had eleven children, of whom the following is a brief mention: Hannah married James Roe; Silas was the father of Dr. Twombly; William married Betsy Rollins, and settled in Gilmanton; Deborah became Mrs. Nicholas Evans, of Holderness; Samuel, a stone mason, married Susan Durgin, and settled in New Market, N.H., and has two grandchildren, one, Belle Bryant, a remarkable organist, the other, Virginia, noted as an elocutionist; Enoch, the sixth child, married Lucretia Daniels; Moses married a Miss Parker, of Holderness, and settled in Maine; Daniel, born July 25, 1811, married Miss Julia Reed, of New Bedford, Mass., and has two children — Maria and Daniel; John married Sarah Berry, and settled in Maine; Smith died in Charleston, S.C.; and the eleventh child, Mesheck, lived and died in Lowell, Mass. Andrew J. was a child by a second marriage.

Silas Twombly was born in old Barrington (now Strafford), December 22, 1798. When a lad he worked for a time in Charlestown, Mass.; and later, returning to his native town, he became a farmer and cattle raiser. He was an industrious man, universally esteemed, and dying left an honorable name to his descendants. His wife, Sally Caverly, was a descendant of Governor Benning Wentworth. The seven children of Mr. and Mrs. Silas Twombly were: John, Hazen, Harrison, Silas, Sally A., Nehemiah, and Viany, of whom John, Hazen, Silas, Sally A., and Viany are now deceased. John Twombly, born December 22, 1822, was a prominent lawyer and citizen of Mamaroneck, N.Y., and a member of the New York legislature; Harrison, born September 25, 1826, married Harriet A. Caverly, and has one child, Charles H., who has been Treasurer of Strafford since 1895, and who married Ada Moody, and has one child, Charles Whiler; Silas married Ann M. Twombly, and had one child, Roxanna, now Mrs. William Shepard.

Nehemiah C. Twombly passed his boyhood on his father's farm, and attended the public schools of the town. Later he was sent to what is now Austin Academy, where he studied diligently, and exhibited an unusual aptitude for learning. He was afterward appointed master for the winter terms in the schools of Strafford and Barrington. While teaching he made quite a reputation for himself; and, had he chosen to remain in the profession, there is no doubt that he would now have been one of the leading educators of the country. In 1861 he began the study of medicine with Dr. Charles Palmer, of Strafford, and for fifteen years, as he had opportunity, was a close student. In 1875 he was enabled to enter the University of Vermont at Burlington, where he was graduated the following year, carrying off the highest honors in his class. The persistency with which he clung to his resolution to prepare himself for the practice of medicine, and the patience he displayed in waiting so many years before circumstances enabled him to secure his diploma, merited all the success he has since obtained. An example of such tenacity of purpose in a good cause is stimulating and gratifying in these modern days of rush and hurry. By means of his personality and by his great skill in his profession Dr. Twombly has built up an extensive practice, and has made a name and fame for himself, not only in his native town and county, but throughout the whole State. He is recognized by the medical profession as one of the leading physicians in New Hampshire.

He is a member of Strafford District Medical Society, and has been a member of the State Pharmaceutical Association since 1879. He holds a State certificate, which gives him the authority to open a drug store anywhere in New Hampshire.

Dr. Twombly owns and cultivates Hillside Farm, an estate of eighty acres, and has been much interested in the work of the various agricultural societies. He is Master of Bow Lake Grange, No. 80, and a member of Eastern New Hampshire Pomona Grange, No. 2, and of the State grange. His extensive knowledge of the natural sciences and his well-known ability on the platform have led to his often being asked to lecture before these bodies on chemistry, botany, and kindred subjects. He is a very pleasing speaker, and his addresses are always listened to with marked attention.

Dr. Twombly has held a commission as Justice of the Peace and Quorum throughout the State since his twenty-first year, and in that capacity has done a large amount of probate business, although he has eschewed trial cases. He also has settled many pension claims, and there are many veterans who have reason to be grateful to him for having been the means of securing them an income.

Politically, Dr. Twombly has always been more or less of an Independent. He believes in using his influence on the side of justice rather than in giving blind adherence to party platforms. In 1865 he was chosen to represent the town in the legislature, and while there was a member of several committees. He has refused to accept the nomination for Town Treasurer, but has served for a number of years on the School Board, and has always been greatly interested in all educational movements. Of a vital, sanguine temperament, possessing keen powers of analysis and fine command of language, Dr. Twombly is active and energetic in the advocacy of any movement which he deems to be for the welfare and improvement of society. His lectures cover a wide range of subjects, embracing politics, science, and religion. He is a facile writer, and has made a large number of contributions to the press. He has been for years a prominent supporter of Christianity as represented by the Second Adventist denomination, with which he is connected; and he never hesitates to express his religious views unequivocally, mindful of the apostolic injunction to give a reason for the hope that is in him. He is a member of Bow Lake Y. P. S. C. E.

CAPTAIN STEPHEN S. AYER, an enterprising farmer of Lakeport, Belknap County, was born in Gilford, this county, February 5, 1828, son of Thomas and Sally (Gale) Ayer. His paternal grandfather, Winthrop Ayer, was a highly respected resident of Barnstead, this county. Thomas Ayer, in his early manhood, came from Barnstead to Gilford, and there afterward worked at the trade of ship-carpenter. His wife, Sally, who was born in Gilmanton, November 17, 1789, became the mother of four children, of whom Stephen S. is the only survivor. Thomas Ayer died in 1856, at the age of sixty-five, while his wife lived until 1883, when she passed away in the ninety-fifth year of her age.

Stephen S. Ayer received his education in the common school and at the Gilford and Wolfboro Academies, being obliged to alternate study with work to pay his expenses. Thereafter he taught school in his native town for twelve terms, and for one term in Norton, N.H. Subsequently in 1851, after

working at the trade of carpenter for some time, he came to Weirs. Here, on a farm of eighty acres, he has since been engaged in stock-raising and general farming. From the time he first voted until 1864 he was a Democrat, but since that time he has affiliated with the Republican party. In Gilford he has been officially prominent He was its Collector in 1864 and 1865. Beginning in 1868, he was Selectman for four consecutive years. In 1871–72 he was its legislative Representative, serving on the Committee of Agriculture and on the Board of Equalization. From 1870 to 1879 he served it as Treasurer. In 1880 he was Census-taker for twelve outlying districts. In 1882 he was again elected Collector. He served again as Selectman from 1883 to 1886 inclusive, and he was again appointed Collector in 1889, and next year was once more the Census-taker. In 1889, 1890, and 1891, he served on the Gilford School Board, and in 1894 he was appointed Assessor of Laconia, being reappointed in March, 1896, for three years. He has also settled several estates.

On July 10, 1851, Captain Ayer was married to Mary E., a daughter of Jacob Rowell, of Gilford. They have had four children, three of whom are living. These are: Mrs. R. B. Priest, of Lakeport, whose husband has been foreman in B. J. Cole's machine shop for several years; Mrs. Walter F. Thompson, whose husband is a member of the firm, Plummer & Thompson, druggists of Lakeport; and George B. Ayer, who resides with his parents. Mr. Ayer and family live on the old Rowell homestead. He is a member of Chocorua Lodge, No. 51, I. O. O. F., of Lakeport, which he joined in 1870. From the time he was seventeen years of age until the old militia law was abolished, he was a member of the Gilford Rifle Company, serving as Sergeant and Captain. He is in communion with the Free Baptist church.

EDWIN COX, Chairman of the Board of Selectmen of Meredith, and an ex-member of the New Hampshire legislature, was born in Holderness, N.H., August 13, 1844, son of Andrew Smith and Mary (Cummings) Cox. His grandfather was Jonathan Cox, who followed agricultural pursuits in Holderness during the active period of his life. Andrew Smith Cox, born in Holderness, was reared to farm life, and afterward tilled the soil with profit until his death, which occurred in 1851. His wife, Mary, was a daughter of Nathaniel and Mary (Crawford) Cummings. The former, who prosperously followed farming in New Hampton, N.H., was accidentally killed in the prime of life by an infuriated bull. Mr. and Mrs. Andrew S. Cox were the parents of five children, four of whom reached maturity, namely: George and Albert, who are no longer living; Clara, who is the wife of George H. Gay, of Boston; and Edwin, the subject of this sketch.

Edwin Cox, after the death of his father, was seven years old when he came with his mother to this town. He began his education in the district schools, and later attended a private school. When ready to begin life for himself he worked in a hosiery-mill for a time, and then entered the employ of Daniel S. Bedee in the livery and express business. In 1867, after the death of Mr. Bedee, he was appointed local agent of Cheney & Co.'s Express, and is now acting in that capacity for their successors, the American Express Company. He also carries on a profitable livery business, keeping an average of ten good driving horses. His popularity and success are

the result of his genial manners, and his readiness to accommodate his neighbors and fellow-townsmen upon all occasions to the extent of his ability. In politics he is a Democrat, and his connection with the public affairs of Meredith has been of a nature to receive the hearty commendation of the entire community. For twenty years he has served as Moderator at town meetings. While representing the town in the legislature he was a member of the Committee on Corporations. He has been a member of the Board of Selectmen for the past seven years, and is now in his fourth year as Chairman of that body. On December 7, 1867, Mr. Cox married Arzelia J. Pease, daughter of Simeon D. and Betsey (Batchelder) Pease, of Meredith. Mr. and Mrs. Cox have one son, Clarence Edwin, who graduated at the New Hampton Institute, and is now in business with his father. Mr. Cox was made a Mason in Chocorua Lodge, No. 83. He has been a Good Templar for thirty years, and has several times filled the chief Templars' chairs in Waukewan Lodge. Mrs. Cox is a member of the Congregational church, and Mr. Cox attends religious worship there.

SAMUEL H. BELL, the pleasant and accommodating ticket agent at the Boston & Maine Railway station in Dover, was born April 11, 1864, in Springfield, Lot No. 67, Prince Edward Island, son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Harding) Bell. Both parents are also natives of Prince Edward Island. When Samuel H. was fourteen years old, they moved to Mount Pleasant, Lot No. 13, where they still reside. The father follows the callings of blacksmith and farmer.

Samuel H. Bell remained on his native island, attending the public schools and assisting his father in the forge or on the farm until he was twenty years old. Then, believing that better opportunities for advancement were to be found in the States, he came to New England, and for two years was employed at an undertaking establishment in West Newton, Mass. Here he served as a hack driver, and assisted in the general work. He next obtained a situation with the West End Street Railway Company of Boston, being stationed at Malden, Mass., for a while. Going then to Lowell Junction, Mass., he spent four months in learning telegraphy, after which he was assistant station agent at Cliftondale, Mass., for a year. He was subsequently located for a few weeks at Windham Junction, N.H., as spare operator and relieving agent, going thence to Salmon Falls, this county, where he remained four years. At Salmon Falls he was night operator at the station for the first five weeks, and for the residue of the time he was general utility man, serving as day operator, baggage master, and an assistant to the agent in general office work, proving himself faithful and efficient in every capacity. In April, 1893, the company, appreciating his ability and trustworthiness, promoted him to his present responsible position, in which he is giving general satisfaction.

Mr. Bell was married June 5, 1894, to Miss Hattie E., daughter of William and Abbie (Rolfe) Davis, of Salmon Falls. Having become a naturalized citizen in due time after coming to Dover, he is identified with the Republican party. A Mason of the thirty-second degree and the Scottish Rite, he belongs to Strafford Lodge, No. 29, Belknap Chapter, Orphan Council, and the commandery of Knights Templar. Both he and Mrs. Bell are active workers in the Episcopal church, of which Mrs. Bell is a member. Mr. Bell is the owner of a fine farm of one hun-

dred and seventy acres in Prince Edward Island. Of strictly temperate habits, of good moral principles, he is held in high consideration throughout the community, where he has a large circle of warm friends.

WILLIAM S. STEVENS, late an esteemed resident of Dover, Strafford County, N.H., of which city he was formerly Mayor, was born June 21, 1816, in Canterbury, Merrimack County, this State. His father, Edmund Stevens, a farmer by occupation, married Betsey Shepherd, who bore him two children.

William S. Stevens was reared on the home farm, and acquired the rudiments of his education in the common schools of his district. At the age of fourteen years he became clerk in the village store, where he remained long enough to acquire some practical knowledge of business. His next experience was as a student in the Pembroke and Gilmanton Academies successively, one year being spent by him in each. He intended to further pursue his studies at the New Hampton Literary Institution, going there for that purpose, but being offered the position of teacher in one of the Kingston schools he accepted it, and taught for a year. Returning then to the parental homestead, Mr. Stevens stayed there but a short time before he obtained a situation as travelling salesman for the Platform Scale Company, in which he bought an interest the succeeding year, and continued travelling for the firm five years longer. Locating then in Milton, N.H., Mr. Stevens purchased a sawmill, and was there engaged in the manufacture of lumber for three years. Going thence to Ossipee Centre, Carroll County, he was established in that town in the mercantile business some ten years, coming from there to Dover in 1847. After carrying on a successful wholesale trade in groceries for three years, he, in company with Benjamin Wiggins, bought the Dover Glue Works, which he owned at the time of his death. After the death of his partner, Mr. Stevens continued the business under the firm name of Wiggins & Stevens for many years. In 1852 this enterprising firm enlarged their operations, adding to their former manufactures that of sand, emery, and flint paper, and garnet cloth. Six years later this addition to their plant was burned, and it has never been rebuilt, although the manufacture of glue was later continued. Soon after the fire Mr. Stevens purchased a factory in Malden, Mass., where, under the personal supervision of his son, Everett J. Stevens, he carried on an extensive and lucrative manufacturing business. He passed away at his home, 713 Central Avenue, April 15, 1897, aged eighty years, nine months, and twenty-five days.

In politics Mr. Stevens was an ardent supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and served his fellow-citizens with fidelity and efficiency in important positions, having been a member of the State legislature eight years, and Chief Magistrate of the City of Dover three years, being elected to the latter office in 1870, and twice re-elected, serving until 1873. For many years he was intimately associated with the financial interests of this part of the county, being ex-Vice-President of the South Dover Savings Bank, and for a quarter of a century having been President of the Strafford National Bank, of which he had previously been a Director for a number of years. Starting in life with no special advantages, save those accorded to every farmer's boy, Mr. Stevens met with success in each and all of his undertakings, his energy, thrift, and steadfastness of purpose carrying

him steadily onward and upward along life's pathway. Of a genial and kindly nature, he was a friend alike to rich and poor, and, though not connected by membership with any religious organization, was a liberal supporter of churches. For forty-five years he occupied his beautiful residence wherein he hospitably entertained his many friends and acquaintances.

Mr. Stevens was first married November 13, 1839, to Miss Mary Jewett, daughter of Nathaniel Jewett. The only child born of that union was a son, Everett J., who has charge of the factory at Malden, Mass., and is one of the prominent business men of that busy city, of which he is ex-Mayor. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Stevens married Sarah Varney Bangs, of Dover, their union being solemnized on May 7, 1851. Four children were born of this marriage; namely, Mary E., Carrie L., Eliza, and Annie H. (deceased). Mr. Stevens's third wife, Sarah F. Chesley, whom he married in Dover on February 2, 1879, died without issue. Mr. Stevens was a Director of the Boston & Maine Railroad until his resignation some five years ago, making twenty years of consecutive service.

HON. WILLIAM A. PLUMMER, of Laconia, N.H., is a prominent member of the Belknap County bar and a very popular sound money Democrat. He was born in Gilmanton, this county, December 2, 1865, a son of Charles E. and Mary (Moody) Plummer. His family springs from the Plummers of Newburyport, Mass., who trace their origin to an early settler of that name there (1635). Governor Plumer, of New Hampshire, was of the same stock. Joseph Plummer, father of Charles E. Plummer, was born in Gilmanton, N.H., and was for a number of years engaged in farming in that town. He died at the age of forty-five. His wife, who was Sally Lamprey, of Gilmanton, lived to be seventy years old; and her mother lived to see five generations of the family. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Plummer had a family of six children, four of whom are living, namely: Charles E., the Hon. William A. Plummer's father; Ann E., who married a Mr. Ayers, of Maine; Mary E., wife of Henry E. Marsh, of Gilmanton; and Laura, wife of J. H. Drew, of Gilmanton.

Charles E. Plummer was born in Gilmanton sixty-five years ago, and still resides there. A large land-owner, his property covering one thousand acres, he is extensively interested in farming, stock-raising, and lumbering. He has taken a prominent part in the councils of the Democratic party, and has been nominated for Representative to the State legislature. His wife, who is a daughter of Stephen Moody, a resident of the part of Gilmanton now known as Belmont, is sixty-six years old. The following children have blessed their union: Etta J., who died in February, 1896, aged forty-one, wife of Edwin N. Sanborn, of Laconia; Carrie E., wife of Frank H. Furber, of Alton, N.H.; and William A.

William A. Plummer was graduated at Gilmanton Academy in June, 1884, and entered Dartmouth College the following autumn. Being in poor health, however, he followed his physician's advice, and left his books for a while. On January 3, 1886, he entered the law office of J. C. Story at Plymouth, N.H., with whom he remained until the summer of 1886. On September 13, 1886, he began to teach school at Canaan, N.H., taking charge of the higher grade; and for one term he had oversight of all the schools in the village. As a teacher he was very successful and popular. Subsequently, being requested to take

WILLIAM A. PLUMMER.

charge of a private school, he consented; and in the mean time he was diligently pursuing his law studies. He read law with G. W. Murray, Esq., until July, 1887. He then entered Boston University Law School, where he was graduated in June, 1889; and while a student there he gained a practical insight into legal work in the office of C. T. & T. H. Russell, of Boston. Passing the requisite examination, he was admitted to the New Hampshire bar, July 26, 1889; and on September 2, 1889, he became the partner of the Hon. S. S. Jewett. The firm of Jewett & Plummer has an extensive business, and has gained much prestige from the ability of both members of the firm.

Mr. Plummer was in the legislature in 1893, presiding as Chairman of the Belknap County delegation, and had much to do with obtaining the vote to build the new court-house in Laconia; and it was he who introduced and obtained the passage of the bill empowering the county to bond the indebtedness. He was later Chairman of the Court-house Building Committee. While in the House of Representatives he was a member and Secretary of the Judicial Committee; a member of the Committee on Education; and he was on the Committee on the Roll of the House during his service there the year the Laconia city charter was adopted. He was the first Moderator for Ward Four in the city of Laconia, was nominated from Ward Four for the Council in 1891, and again later; and though he was defeated he ran far ahead of his ticket. In the spring of 1895 he was nominated for Mayor. At the previous election the Democratic candidate for the mayoralty was defeated by a majority of between five and six hundred. Mr. Plummer was defeated by only forty-five votes. He was again nominated in the spring of 1896. In 1893 he was elected to the Laconia School Board, and in 1895 he was re-elected for three years. In 1896 he went as delegate to the Chicago Convention that nominated the Democratic candidate for President, and he is at present a member of the Sound Money State Committee. In March, 1897, he was elected a Trustee of the City Savings Bank of Laconia, N.H.; and on April 5, 1897, he was elected a Director of the Laconia National Bank.

On January 1, 1890, Mr. Plummer was united in marriage with Ellen F. Murray, of Canaan, N.H., daughter of George W. Murray. They have one boy, Wayne M., born March 21, 1891. In fraternal organizations Mr. Plummer is active and prominent. He has been for two years Master of Mount Lebanon Lodge, No. 32, F. & A. M.; belongs also to Union Chapter, R. A. M., No. 7; and is one of the Stewards of Pilgrim Commandery, Knights Templar. He is also a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In religious belief he is a Congregationalist.

JEREMIAH B. SULLIVAN, M.D., a prominent member of the medical fraternity of Strafford County, has been in active practice in Dover since 1881, and has won for himself a wide and favorable reputation throughout this vicinity. He was born at Winthrop, Kennebec County, Maine, May 29, 1857, a son of Jeremiah and Rebecca Gillman Sullivan. Having completed his studies at the public schools of his native town, he entered the Towle Academy, from which he was graduated with the class of 1872. During the succeeding year he remained in Winthrop, where he was employed as a clerk in a drug store. Going thence to Portland, he spent two years as a clerk in the drug store of Hinds & Co., and was afterward

located in Lewiston, Me., three years, part of the time as a clerk, and the remainder in conducting a prescription drug store on his own account. He then entered the office of Dr. J. A. Donovan, of Lewiston, with whom he read medicine, at the same time attending lectures at the medical department of the University of New York City. After three years of faithful study he received his diploma in 1881. Returning to Lewiston, Dr. Sullivan began the practice of his profession in company with his former teacher, Dr. Donovan, continuing with him until June, when he located in Dover. Here the doctor has met with eminent success as a practitioner, and is now recognized as one of the leading physicians of the city.

Politically, Dr. Sullivan is a firm Democrat, and one of the leading members of his party. In 1886 he was a candidate for membership in the council of Governor Sawyer, but was honorably defeated, the county being a Republican stronghold. Two years later he was nominated for State Senator from District Number Twenty-Three, and was elected by a majority of three hundred and ninety-one, having been the first Democrat to receive election from this district. Socially, the doctor is a member of Elks Lodge, and has been District Deputy of the State of New Hampshire. He is a prominent member of the Catholic church.

CHARLES E. WALKER, proprietor of one of the first settled farms in Barnstead, Belknap County, and an ex-member of the New Hampshire legislature, was born where he now resides, June 7, 1839, son of John and Betsey (Bunker) Walker.

The Walker homestead, which has been owned by representatives of the family for four generations, was cleared and improved by "Sir" William Walker, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch. Sir William, who was born in Portsmouth, N.H., in 1759, came from that place to Barnstead about 1804 or 1805, when this section was mostly a wilderness. He made his first trip on horseback, accompanied by his son William, and after selecting a tract of one hundred acres, he brought his family and resided here during the rest of his life. His wife lived to be over ninety years old. For some time the Walkers were the only white inhabitants in this vicinity.

William Walker, Jr., son of "Sir" William, and grandfather of Charles E., was born in Portsmouth, N.H., in 1786. He assisted his father in clearing the farm, and, finally inheriting the property, diligently engaged in tilling the soil during the active period of his life. For many years a Justice of the Peace, he transacted a great deal of legal business. He was one of the most prominent and able citizens of the town in his day; in politics he supported the Democratic party. He died at the age of sixty years. By his wife, whose maiden name was Betsy Dow, he had four children — John, Seth, Ann E., and Abby. Seth, known as Captain Seth Walker, was born in Barnstead in 1815. He married Hannah York, and settled in North Barnstead, but died at the early age of twenty-eight years, leaving no children. Ann E., born in Barnstead in 1824, married Daniel F. Davis, and died February 23, 1849. She had no children. Abby, born in Barnstead, November 2, 1826, married John K. Davis. They reside in North Barnstead, and have a family of four children — Ann E., Seth W., Arthur E., and Coran H.

John Walker, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Barnstead, July 11, 1811.

He received a common-school education, and taught several winter terms of school in Barnstead. For a number of years he was employed at the lead works in Salem, Mass., but eventually he returned to the homestead and cared for his parents during their declining years. He improved the farm by selling off some of the land and buying adjoining property that was more desirable, and his management of the place was attended with prosperous results. In politics he was a Democrat, and he held at different times all the offices that could be bestowed upon him in the town. While representing Barnstead in the legislature, he was instrumental in securing the appointment of Squire S. G. Berry as Warden of the State Prison. In early life he belonged to a military company in this town and was appointed Major, by which title he was generally known, his brother Seth being Captain of the same company.

Major John Walker served as a Selectman during the exciting time of the Civil War, and had charge of supplying the town's quota of soldiers. In 1869 he was elected County Commissioner for three years, being Chairman of the Board the third year. He was a man of deeds rather than of words, and he was called to public service solely because of his ability, never having sought for political honors. In his religious opinions and mode of worship he was a Congregationalist. His wife Betsey was a daughter of Joseph Bunker, of Barnstead. She became the mother of four children; namely, Mary A., Nancy J., Charles E., and Sarah E. Mary A., born May 12, 1834, married James N. Morrison, of South Alton, N.H. She died May 4, 1893, leaving two sons: George W., who resides in Cambridge, Mass.; and Charles H., who is a resident of Barnstead. Nancy J., born July 25, 1837, married David H. Morrison, of South Alton, a brother of James N. They have four children: Harry; Hattie S.; David A., who lives in Cambridge, Mass.; and John W. Sarah E., born September 7, 1841, formerly taught school, but is now a dressmaker in Dover, N.H. She is unmarried. Mr. and Mrs. John Walker were stricken with pneumonia in 1892, and both died the same day.

Charles E. Walker was educated in the district schools and at the New London Academy. After teaching one term of school, he went to New Market, N.H., where he was employed as a clerk in a store for a year. He then engaged in trade upon his own account at North Barnstead, and continued in business there for five years. Then selling his store, he entered the employ of James S. Norris & Crockett, bakers and confectioners of Concord, and was in charge of a wholesale team for the succeeding ten years. Although his opportunities for a successful business career were very promising, he considered that his duty to his aged parents was paramount to his own personal interests, and he returned to the homestead in order to care for them in their declining years. He managed the farm of one hundred and forty acres for several years previous to their death, and, subsequently inheriting it, has continued to carry it on chiefly through a feeling of love for the old homestead. Mr. Walker was for several years a Director of the Alton Five Cent Savings Bank, and its President during the last four years of its existence. He succeeded his father as Director, the latter having held that position from the organization of the bank until increasing infirmities caused him to resign.

Mr. Charles E. Walker and Jane Titcomb, of East Kingston, N.H., daughter of Charles and Sarah Titcomb, were married July 29, 1866. They have one daughter, Lizzie E., born September 10, 1869, who was educated

in the district schools and Kingston Academy, and is now residing at home.

Politically, Mr. Walker is a Democrat. He was elected Town Clerk at the age of twenty-two, and served three years. He was a member of the Board of Selectmen in 1867 and 1868, was elected a member of the legislature in 1881, and served upon the Committee on Claims during the first biennial session. He was a member and Chairman of the Board of Selectmen in 1892, 1893, and 1894, and for the past ten years has been Justice of the Peace. He was chosen Collector of Taxes in March, 1886, and filled that office for six years in succession, or until elected Chairman of the Board of Selectmen in March, 1892. Mr. Walker has likewise held the offices of secretary and treasurer of the Barnstead Mutual Fire Insurance Company since 1890.

JOHN SCALES, A.B., A.M., of Dover, N.H., is one of the Dartmouth College men who have made their mark in newspaper life. He was born in Nottingham, Rockingham County, this State, October 6, 1835, son of Samuel and Betsey (True) Scales. His ancestry on both sides dates back to the early days of New England. On the paternal side he is descended from William Scales, an Englishman, who located in Salem, Mass., in 1636, and later moved to the neighboring town of Rowley. William's grandsons, William and Matthew, settled in the part of Yarmouth, Me., now the city of Portland, about 1712; and in 1725 both were killed there by the Indians. Abraham Scales was fourth in descent from the first William. He purchased, in 1747, some three hundred acres in the north-east corner of Nottingham, adjoining the town of Lee, and cleared a part of it for farming; and in 1754 he built the house in which his great-great-grandson, John Scales, was born. This house is still standing, well preserved; it was the first two-story house in the town. The original tract of land remained in the possession of the Scales family for over a century, and a part of it is still owned by them. Samuel, the youngest son of Abraham, was a Revolutionary soldier. Samuel's son Samuel was the grandfather of Mr. John Scales; and his father, the third Samuel in line, was born in Nottingham, July 18, 1800. The owner and manager of a large farm, he was one of the leading men of the town, serving as moderator, Selectman, and School Committee, Captain of a militia company for several years, and in 1849–50 he represented the town in the General Court.

Mr. John Scales's mother, who was the daughter of Benjamin and Molly (Batchelder) True, was born in Deerfield, N.H., January 11, 1805. She was of the seventh generation from Benjamin True, who emigrated from England and settled in Salem, Mass., in 1632. Her grandfather, Deacon Abraham True, was one of the first settlers in Deerfield, moving there from Salisbury, Mass., about 1750. Her father, Benjamin True, served in the Revolution. Her mother was a daughter of Nathaniel and Molly (Longfellow) Batchelder. The Batchelders trace their descent from the Rev. Stephen Bachiler, who was born in England in 1561. He was the founder of Hampton, N.H., and the first pastor of the church there, taking charge in 1638, and filling the pulpit until he was over eighty years of age. He returned to England, where he died in 1660, aged nearly one hundred years. Mrs. Scales's grandfather, Nathaniel Batchelder, was the great-great-great-grandson of the clergyman. He was born in Hampton, June 9, 1732, and settled in Deerfield about 1752. He was in Captain Henry Dearborn's

company, under Colonel John Stark, at the battle of Bunker Hill, and also with Stark at Bennington, and there offered up his life for his country. Two of his sons, Stephen and Nathaniel, and four sons in-law — Smith Morrill, Abraham, Joseph, and Benjamin True — also served in the Continental army. Smith Morrill married Mr. Batchelder's eldest daughter, Mary; and Justin S. Morrill, the distinguished United States Senator from Vermont, who has recently been elected to his sixth term, is their grandson. On the maternal side Mrs. Scales was of the same stock as the poet Longfellow, descended from William Longfellow, an Englishman, who settled in Newbury, Mass., where he married in 1676 Anne Sewall, sister of Samuel Sewall, the famous Colonial judge. Mrs. Scales's grandmother was a daughter of Jonathan Longfellow and cousin to Stephen Longfellow, the grandfather of the poet; and her grandmother's sister, Sarah Longfellow, was the wife of General Joseph Cilley, of Revolutionary fame.

John Scales attended the public schools of Nottingham, a private school at Lee Hill, and the academy at Nottingham Centre. The last-named institution was in charge of Professor Bart Van Dame, a remarkable man, and one of the best educators of the day. He was also a pupil at Pembroke Gymnasium and Strafford Academy, and in 1854 attended the high school in the town hall in Barrington taught by Thomas A. Henderson, afterward lieutenant-colonel in the Seventh New Hampshire Volunteer Regiment, who was killed in battle at Charleston, S.C. Miss Adaline Rice Parker, daughter of Captain Robert Parker, a prominent merchant of Portsmouth, was his first and most esteemed teacher.

In the winter of 1855–56, Mr. Scales took charge of a school at Harper's Ferry, Va., and remained in that State until the summer of 1857. There he did his first newspaper work, writing to the Boston *Post* accounts of the political rallies held in Maryland and Virginia during the Fremont-Buchanan campaign. In March, 1857, he went to Washington and saw Buchanan inaugurated. In the summer of the same year he came North to complete his preparation to enter Dartmouth College; and in September he entered the New London (N.H.) Academy, then under the supervision of the late George W. Gardner, D.D. By close application and hard work he completed the three years' course in two years, and graduated with a rank among the best of a large class. Among his classmates here were the Hon. Charles A. Pillsbury, the world-famous flour manufacturer of Minneapolis, and Professor John R. Eastman, of the United States Observatory at Washington. In the fall of 1859 Mr. Scales entered Dartmouth, and in 1863 he graduated in the Phi Beta Kappa section of his class, and had an oration at commencement. During the college course he taught school in winter and helped on his father's farm in summer, wielding the scythe (which had not then been superseded by the mowing machine) with a skill that put the experts on their best nerve and muscle. Among his instructors at college were the Hon. James W. Patterson, afterward United States Senator, Professor Brown, afterward President of Hamilton College, Professor Aiken, and President Lord, his class being the last to graduate under the last-named gentleman; and among his classmates were the Hon. Thomas Cogswell, now pension agent for New Hampshire and Vermont; the Hon. Henry M. Baker, ex-member of Congress from the Second Congressional District of New Hampshire; the Hon. Charles A. Pillsbury, of Minneapolis; the Hon. N. H. Clement, one of the judges in the Brooklyn district of New

York; the Hon. Jesse Johnson, a leading member of the New York bar in Brooklyn; Judge W. L. Barnap, of Burlington, Vt.; the Rev. Dr. Bernard Paine, of Saybrook, Conn.; and the Rev. Dr. A. W. Hazen, of Middletown, Conn.

During his college life Dartmouth sent a cavalry company to the war, which did valued service in the campaign preceding the battle of Antietam; and this company's history, which appears in the War Record of New Hampshire, recently published by the State, was written by Mr. Scales.

In the fall of 1863 he was installed as principal of the academy at Centre Strafford; from 1865 to 1867 he was principal of the Wolfboro Academy; in 1867 and 1868 he was head of the Gilmanton Academy; and from the spring of 1869 to the spring of 1883 he was principal of the Franklin Academy in Dover. As a teacher he was successful and popular. Franklin Academy attained its highest popularity and largest attendance under his charge, and the first woman to enter college from Dover and complete a full classical course was fitted by him. For a quarter of a century Mr. Scales has advocated the higher education of women.

August 2, 1880, the Dover *Daily Republican* was started by a syndicate of Republicans as a campaign paper, with George Wadleigh, Esq., the veteran newspaper man, as managing editor, and Mr. Scales then began to contribute to its columns. In 1883 he purchased a half interest in the *Daily Republican* and the Dover *Enquirer;* and both papers have enjoyed increasing prosperity while he has been connected with them. The *Republican* is noted for its vigorous and scholarly editorials. Mr. Scales is a pronounced protectionist and has advocated woman suffrage since 1865. He is a clear thinker, and writes in terse and forcible style, having at all times a firm grasp of his subject. In addition to his newspaper work, he has written and published the history of the class of 1863, Dartmouth College; and the History of the Dartmouth Cavalry, mentioned above. He has been honored with the election to the examining board of Dartmouth College, and he is a member of the Dover School Committee. He has been trustee of the State Normal School at Plymouth.

On October 20, 1865, Mr. Scales was united in marriage with Ellen, daughter of Deacon Alfred and Mary Margaret (Hill) Tasker, who has been his co-laborer in school and newspaper work as well as in the home. They have had four children, two of whom are living. Burton True, born August 10, 1873, was graduated at Dartmouth in 1895, and is now city editor of the *Daily Republican;* and Robert Leighton, born May 20, 1880, is a member of the senior class in the Dover High School, expecting to enter Dartmouth in 1897.

Mr. Scales joined the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in 1856, and has been in good and regular standing ever since. He was initiated into Virginia Lodge, No. 1, at Harper's Ferry, and after removing to Dover became a member of Wecohammet Lodge, No. 3. He is also a member of the higher branches of the order Quocheco Encampment and Canton Parker, Patriarchs Militant. He is a member of Dover Commandery No. 43, U. O. G. C., Moses Paul Lodge, F. & A. M., Belknap Chapter Orphan Council, and St. Paul Commandery, and is a thirty-second degree member of the lodge of Perfection in the Valley of Dover, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite; and he is a member of the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, and the Society of the Colonial Wars in New Hampshire. In religious belief he is a Con-

gregationalist, belonging to the famous First Church, whose history dates back to 1638, the parish having been organized in 1633.

GEORGE SCALES, brother of John, was born in Nottingham, October 20, 1840. He worked on the farm with his father, when not attending school, till he joined the Union army in September, 1861. He was educated in the public schools and at New London Academy, where he fitted for college and graduated in June, 1861, ranking among the highest in scholarship in his class. Quick to learn and studious in his habits, he was very popular in the school, both among the students and the teachers. He was gifted as a conversationalist and as a speaker, and had he lived to mature age would undoubtedly have taken high rank in the legal profession, for which he had planned to fit himself on completing his college education. The tocsin of war changed his plans. When President Lincoln called for volunteers he responded promptly, as responded his grandfather, Benjamin True, and great-grandfathers, Samuel Scales and Nathaniel Batchelder, in the Revolutionary War; not that he liked war *per se*, but that he was ready to defend his country's honor, to preserve liberty, free institutions, and the Union. He was an expert marksman, hence he chose to enlist as one of Berdan's sharpshooters.

The war record of the First Regiment, United States Sharpshooters, is unsurpassed by that of any part of the grand Union army. The originator and organizer of it was a New Hampshire man, Hiram Berdan, then a resident of New York. The qualifications he set for each man were: "That no man shall be accepted who cannot, at two hundred yards, put ten consecutive shots into a ten-inch ring, or a string measurement of fifty inches. Each man can choose his rifle and the government will allow sixty dollars for it." George Scales fulfilled the demand in every particular. Amos B. Jones, who had graduated from Dartmouth in 1861, commenced to muster recruits from New Hampshire to make up the quota from this State. His company was numbered E, and on September 9, 1861, it was mustered in at Concord.

The uniform of this company was dark green cap, coat and trousers, leather leggings, gray felt havelock-shaped hat, and gray overcoat, which latter was afterward changed to another color to avoid its being mistaken for Confederates. The knapsack was of French pattern, made of leather with the hair on, with a tin dish for cooking on the outside. On September 11 they left for Weehawken, N.J., where they remained three days, from which place George wrote his first letters to friends at home, and after that he kept a regular diary of each day's doings.

Of his journey to New Jersey he wrote that the weather was disagreeable and rainy; that they did not sleep much on the boat from Fall River to New York; that when they arrived at Weehawken they were given breakfast in a very dirty room; that it consisted of baked potatoes, dry, hard beef, and sour bread. He says: "It made me think of home, but I am not homesick. I did not enlist expecting a pleasure trip, nor do I expect honors; it was pure love of country that gave me manly courage to say good-by to the old Granite State, and the loved ones who are dearer to me than my own life. We have a smart company, all good fellows. They are not allowed to drink any spirituous liquors, but if the order had not been given I do not think any one would get drunk; not one complains about the order. When I left home I thought I should

have an opportunity to visit mother again before going to the seat of war, but circumstances have prevented; where duty calls I must go."

On September 15, 1861, they left Weehawken for Washington, D.C., and joined the First Regiment of Berdan's United States Sharpshooters as Company E. September 21 they had their first reconnoissance under General Smith, in Virginia, and had their first skirmish near Lewisville, Va., September 27, and then had the first sight of the rebels and a taste of their fire. In writing home about this first experience in battle, he says: "It was something like going out hunting for game, when suddenly a thunder shower breaks forth with a terrific roar and flashing, and gives you a great surprise. Our boys did not flinch or manifest the least fear, but as soon as their first surprise was over, which was but an instant, took good aim with their rifles and set the rebels on the run for safe quarters."

On the 29th they had another skirmish near Falls Church, where one man was shot in both legs; the others escaped injury. They saw no more of the rebs till the next spring. During the rest of the fall and winter they were with the regiment in Camp Instruction at Washington. There the companies were thoroughly disciplined and drilled daily at target practice. George Scales's record at the target shooting was among the very best. One of the letters home says: "Our camp has the appearance of a small city, and is kept very neat. The streets are graded and swept every day; they are as clean as a house floor."

One of the officers from another New Hampshire regiment, who visited the sharpshooters' camp and saw the men, says that George "appeared like a man of high character, a noble-looking fellow in his uniform of dark green." He was always a young man of the best of habits in every respect, and army life did not change him. March 20, 1862, they broke camp, and on March 21 Company E joined General Fitz-John Porter's division, Third Army Corps, near Alexandria, Va.. They embarked for Fortress Monroe, March 22, arrived there March 24, and landed at Hampton. March 27 they led the advance of a reconnoissance by Porter's Division, through and beyond Bethel, Va., toward Yorktown. In this move the sharpshooters won high praise for their bravery and for the work they did. They earned a reputation which they ever after maintained in the thirty-three battles in which they engaged, not counting innumerable skirmishes, the most difficult work of all. His letters home were full of burning enthusiasm to whip the rebels and send them home satisfied to keep the peace forevermore. Of himself he wrote: "I have no fear; I think I shall come out of the war safe; but should I fall, think of me as having willingly laid down my life for my country."

From April 5 to May 4 they performed such efficient service in front of Yorktown, in the riflepits, in silencing batteries and sharpshooters, that they were complimented in general orders by the commanding general. In his letters home he says: "I have been engaged in a lively battle and have come out of it alive and well; of course I am exceeding weary, as it was no easy job to crawl along on the ground and drag my rifle with me, that we might get near to the enemy's works, and then lie cramped up, taking steady aim and making every shot count in knocking out the rebel gunners and silencing their batteries by killing or driving the men away. It was wonderful how quick our sharpshooters could scoop out a hole and throw the dirt up in front of them, on which they rested their rifles and

picked off the rebs, while the rebs could not see us. To any one looking on, out of harm's way, it might have seemed a grand sight; but to us fellows who were in the front of the fight, there was nothing grand about it; it seemed awful, that is the whole story. I cannot say that I have killed a man, but I took deliberate aim and saw them fall; perhaps somebody's else bullet hit at the same time. One fellow in gray was just on the point of firing when I took good aim, fired, and he dropped, not to rise again. I came here to do my duty like a brave soldier, and I have done it to the best of my ability and I did not feel afraid, but must confess I could see no fun in being a target for rebel bullets, nor in making targets of my fellow-men who are fighting for a bad cause."

The company remained encamped in front of Yorktown till May 7. On the 8th they, with the rest of the army corps, embarked for West Point, arriving on the 9th. On the 13th they took up the line of march toward Richmond. On the 27th of May they took part in the battle at Hanover Court House and Peake's Station; June 26 they were in the fight at Mechanicsville; June 27 at Gaines's Mill; July 1, 1862, at Malvern Hill, where he fell, killed by a rebel bullet. What those battles were, and the terrible scenes of the conflicts, are vividly described on the pages of many histories, which need not be repeated here. Suffice to say that where the hardest fighting was there was George Scales and his company of brave men.

John Longfellow Bartlett, son of Judge Bradbury Bartlett, and grandson of Colonel Thomas Bartlett, and great-grandson of General Joseph Cilley, both of Revolutionary fame, was a member of this company of sharpshooters, and participated in all of the thirty-three pitched battles and in the innumerable skirmishes that fell to the lot of the company. Strange to say he was not wounded, neither was he sick to be in the hospital a single day. No braver soldier came out of the war. Mr. Bartlett says of his cousin Scales, when he was killed: "We had fought over the ground several times till it was strewn with the dead of both sides so thick that it was possible to walk on nothing but bodies, they lay so near together. We were retreating, dodging back from tree to tree, to protect ourselves, when George fell, and was never seen afterward. I was familiar with the click of his rifle, and afterward thought that a Confederate took and used his rifle, and that I narrowly escaped being hit by one of the bullets fired by a rebel hand. George was as cool and apparently undisturbed in battle as if he had been at a target practice, instead of in one of the fiercest battles of the war."

Another member of the company who saw him in that battle says: "I shall never forget George Scales as I last saw him in that terriffic clash of arms. He stood six feet tall, with a fine physique and commanding presence; black hair, black eyes, handsome face, which won the confidence and love of all who had anything to do with him. He stood as straight as an arrow, and in that sharpshooter's suit of green he looked superb; death hit no more shining mark on that day; the rifle which he carried was one of the best, tried and true, and very effective in the awful work to which it was devoted; a braver soldier never fought on a battlefield; had he lived to the end of the war he would have merited to have been made a Brigadier-general."

His remains were never recovered. They lie with the innumerable and unnamed dead, who had a common burial on the battlefield of Malvern Hill, where Union men and Confederates sleep together. *Requiescat in pace.*

HON. CHARLES F. STONE.—"Generous indeed has been the contribution which New Hampshire has made to other States in character and intellect, in power for achievement in business, professional and public life. Massachusetts in particular has drawn largely from the best blood and brain of the Granite State, and the record of her noble men is in a great measure a tribute to New Hampshire energy, ability, and worth. Nevertheless, New Hampshire is to some extent indebted to other States for valuable accessions to the ranks of her own best citizenship. Especially is this the case in regard to the legal profession, many of the more prominent of whose members have been natives of the Green Mountain State. Edmund Burke, William L. Foster, the Binghams, the Hibbards, Benton, Wait, Ray, and others who have attained celebrity at the New Hampshire bar, had their birth on the other side of the Connecticut. So, also, did the subject of this sketch, although his ancestors, as is the case with the Binghams, and perhaps some others mentioned, were New Hampshire people." (H. H. Metcalf, in *Granite Monthly*, September, 1892.)

The Hon. Charles F. Stone was born in Cabot, Vt., May 21, 1843; and his parents, the Rev. Levi H. and Clarissa (Osgood) Stone, were also natives of that town. His great-grandfather, Deacon Matthias Stone, was one of the early settlers of Claremont, N.H.; and his grandfather, John Stone, with three brothers went from Claremont in 1794 to the wilds of northern Vermont. Among the first settlers in Cabot, they cleared farms and all reared large families there. John Stone married Betsey Huntoon, of Unity, N.H., and reared seven sons and three daughters, who all attained mature age. Four of the sons became Congregational ministers.

The Rev. Levi H. Stone, who was John Stone's second son, was born December 10, 1806. As a minister of the gospel he had a long and successful career. Though not liberally educated, he was an eloquent pulpit orator and a very popular and prominent preacher. He held several pastorates, his first — of ten years — being in Cabot, and his last in Pawlet, Vt. While in charge of the church at Northfield, he was chaplain of the Vermont Senate at two sessions of the legislature. At the outbreak of the Rebellion he made effective addresses at many war meetings, and later he served as chaplain of the First Regiment of Vermont Volunteers. For several years after he closed his last pastorate, he was agent of the Vermont State Temperance Society. He died at Castleton, January 25, 1892, aged eighty-five. He was twice married, and had children by both wives. Four of his sons were in the Union service during the war, and one was confined for some time in Libby Prison, another in Andersonville. His first wife, Clarissa Osgood, who was the mother of eight children, died at the birth of her son Charles F.

Charles F. Stone was reared in the home of his grandfather, John Stone, the grandparents taking the motherless infant as soon as Mrs. Stone was laid to rest. He grew up on the farm in Cabot, and, though the freedom of farm life developed his physical powers so that he attained a vigorous manhood, his early educational opportunities were limited; but he determined on a professional career, and won his way by hard work. He studied two years in the academy at Barre, Vt., then in charge of Jacob Spaulding, and, entering Middlebury College in 1865, was graduated in the class of 1869. The funds for his tuition in the academy and the college he earned by teaching district school in the winter season and singing-school at different times.

In the summer of 1869 he read law in the office of ex-Governor John W. Stewart, of Middlebury, and he was one year principal of the graded school in that town, pursuing his legal studies in the evening and at other times when not occupied with his school work. In 1870 he entered the office of the Hon. Ellery A. Hibbard, of Laconia, with whom he studied until admitted to the bar of Belknap County in the March term, 1872. Immediately after he was taken into partnership by the late George W. Stevens, the association lasting only about a year, Mr. Stevens's brilliant career being cut short by insanity. In 1880 Mr. Stone became associated with Erastus P. Jewell, establishing the now well-known firm of Jewell & Stone, which ranks among the first in New Hampshire. Mr. Stone and Mr. Jewell are both "all-round" lawyers, and their practice covers a wide range. It is said that they have been more extensively engaged in criminal causes for some years past than any other firm in Belknap County, and their efforts in defence are more than ordinarily successful.

Mr. Stone was reared a Republican and sympathized with that party in its anti-slavery principles; but about fifteen years ago he became dissatisfied with its legislation on financial and revenue matters, and joined the Democratic party. In 1880 he took the stump for Hancock and English and spoke effectively throughout the State, doing more in that line than any member of his party in the past decade. In 1883–84 and 1887–88, he represented Laconia in the State legislature, serving during his first term on the committees on national affairs and railroads, and during his second term on the judiciary and State Normal School committees. During each of these sessions there was an exciting railroad contest, and Mr. Stone was active in antagonizing the "Colby bill," introduced by the Hon. Ira Colby, of Claremont, chairman of the Railroad Committee, in the session of 1883, and the "Hazen bill," the object of controversy in 1887. In the latter contest Mr. Stone's speech on the floor of the House in the final debate was an able and convincing presentation of that side of the case. In 1892 he was the choice of the Democrats for Congress, but was defeated by the Hon. Henry W. Blair. On July 3, 1894, he was appointed by President Cleveland naval officer of the port of Boston, and still holds that position. In Laconia, his home since 1870, he frequently served as Moderator in the town meetings before the city charter was granted; and he was a member of the Board of Education seventeen years, and for some time President of the board. He was also for two years a member of the Board of Trustees of the State Normal School.

Mr. Stone was married July 7, 1870, to Minnie A. Nichols, of Sudbury, Vt., who died September 23, 1875. She left one daughter, Flora M., who resides with her father. On September 12, 1896, nearly twenty-one years after the death of his first wife, Mr. Stone married Mrs. Isabella Smith Munsey, of Gilmanton, N.H., whose father, the late Colonel Noah E. Smith, has a historic record. His story may here be briefly outlined, as follows: He was born in 1808 in Meredith, where his grandparents were among the earliest settlers, and when he was ten years of age his parents removed to Gilmanton. He cast his first vote for Andrew Jackson, and on Jackson's second election to the Presidency he went to New York City, where a company was being organized to operate a stage line from Vera Cruz, upon the coast, to the city of Mexico. He was soon appointed general superintendent of the lines and executive officer. Going to Mexico and making the

acquaintance of Santa Anna, he made the arrangements for his inauguration as President of the Republic. At the time of the outbreak of hostilities between Mexico and the United States, Colonel Smith was an old resident of the country, but he had no call to interest himself in the difficulty until after Major Gainer and other officers of General Taylor's army were taken at Encarnacion as prisoners of war. He arranged for their parole after they had been incarcerated for seven months, and loaned them nearly four thousand dollars, which was afterward returned to him. After General Scott entered Mexico they presented their benefactor with a heavy gold-headed cane, upon which was this inscription: "Kentucky prisoners of war to Noah E. Smith, Mexico, 1847." This cane is now a valued memento and is treasured by his daughter. He joined General Scott at Puebla after having many exciting experiences with important despatches and afterward became Scott's guide and interpreter, serving with him until the war ceased. Colonel Smith went to California during the gold discovery excitement, and was at Sacramento at the time of the formation of the provisional city government, and was one of the council. Being taken sick, he returned to New Hampshire, where he remained for a time. Under President Pierce's administration he served as mail agent in connection with the service to the Pacific coast. After serving three or four years, he resigned and returned to Gilmanton. He subsequently became a pensioner of the government on account of his services in the Mexican War. The later years of his earthly life were spent with his daughter; and on April 11, 1887, he passed to the great beyond.

Mr. Stone was made a Mason at the age of twenty-one, becoming a member of Granite Lodge, of Barre, Vt.; and on his removal to Laconia he transferred his connection to Mount Lebanon Lodge of this place. He does not choose to forget the days when his grandfather's farm was his world, but has been a member of Laconia Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, almost since its organization, and is also a prominent member of Belknap County Pomona Grange. A liberal, progressive Christian, he has been for a number of years connected with the Unitarian society of Laconia. Thoroughly honorable and upright, Mr. Stone has gained the confidence and respect of his fellow-men of all classes. Of commanding presence and courteous manners, he is a fine specimen of American manhood, and a citizen of whom Laconia may well be proud.

HENRY B. SCATES, a prosperous farmer and lumberman of Milton, was born in this town, February 10, 1831, son of Benjamin and Lovey (Lyman) Scates. His grandfather, Benjamin Scates (first), who was a native of Lebanon, N.H., served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and was one of the early settlers in Milton.

Benjamin Scates (second) was a lifelong resident of this town, and followed the carpenter's trade in connection with farming during the active period of his life. In politics he was a Whig. He died at the age of sixty-seven years. His wife, Lovey Lyman Scates, who was a native of Milton, became the mother of eight children, only two of whom are living, namely: Henry B., the subject of this sketch; and Sophia L., who resides in Boston.

Henry B. Scates attended the common schools until he was seventeen years old, and then went to work for a neighboring farmer, with whom he remained six years. He then engaged in lumbering upon his own account, and has since carried on that business quite

extensively. He owns a good farm containing three hundred acres of land, which he cultivates with good results. Politically, he supports the Republican party. He served as Surveyor fifteen years, as Chairman of the Board of Selectmen three years, as Town Auditor, and was Jailer under Sheriff Plummer for two years.

Mr. Scates married Ellen Dickson, a native of Lebanon, Me. He has no children. He is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Patrons of Husbandry. He attends the Baptist church.

THOMAS L. HOITT, a retired manufacturer and a veteran of the Civil War, who is now residing in Barnstead, Belknap County, N.H., was born in this town, April 1, 1827, son of Benjamin and Mehitable (Babson) Hoitt. On the paternal side he is a grandson of Thomas Hoitt, who died at sea while serving in the United States Navy, and was buried in the governor's garden at Surinam; and on the maternal side he is a great-grandson of General John Stark, the famous Revolutionary patriot.

Benjamin Hoitt, father of Thomas L., was born in Hampstead, N.H., August 11, 1788. When a young man he learned the trade of a shoemaker in Haverhill, Mass., and later for some years he conducted a shoe manufactory in connection with farming in Hampstead, N.H. He finally removed to Barnstead, where he became a successful farmer. For several years he served as a member of the Board of Selectmen, and he also held other town offices. In his religious views a Congregationalist, he was a member of that church, when it was presided over by Mr. George, the first settled minister in Barnstead. His wife, Mehitable Babson, was a daughter of Isaac Babson, and a grand-daughter of General John Stark.

Her father was doubtless a descendant of James Babson, of whom J. J. Babson, the historian, of Gloucester, Mass., says, "This settler and his mother, Isabel, appear to have been the sole emigrants to New England of this name." Isaac Babson was graduated at Harvard College in 1779, and after marriage engaged in agricultural pursuits in Hopkinton, Mass., where he was the owner of a large estate. While giving some directions to his workmen he suddenly expired without a moment's warning. Isaac Babson and his wife, Elizabeth Stark, daughter of General John and Elizabeth (Page) Stark, were the parents of four children, namely: John, Mehitable (Mrs. Babson), and Mary and Sally, who remained single. John Babson resided in Manchester, N.H., for some years, but spent his last days in Barnstead, where he was buried.

The Stark ancestors of Mr. Hoitt, as is well known, figured conspicuously in military affairs in Colonial and Revolutionary times. A few particulars of the family history may here be given. The name, which is derived from the German word "starr," meaning stanch, strong, or rugged, is said to have been introduced into Scotland in 1495, when a number of German soldiers who had invaded England, to support the cause of a pretender to the throne of Henry VII., among them being some who bore the name of Starr, or Stark, were defeated and sought protection from the Scottish king. The first known ancestor of the New Hampshire family was Archibald Stark, who was born in Glasgow in 1697. He was educated at the University of his native city, and in early manhood moved with his parents to Londonderry, Ireland. There he met and married Eleanor Nichols, the daughter of a Scottish emigrant. In 1720

Archibald Stark and his family emigrated to America, and the next year settled in Londonderry, N.H.

The children of Archibald and Eleanor Stark, born previous to their arrival in America, died of small-pox; and the four sons born to them in this country were: William, John, Samuel, and Archibald, Jr. Archibald Stark, Sr., fought against the Indians in defence of the frontier; and the military instincts which he inherited he transmitted to his sons, all of whom became commissioned officers in the British Colonial service. William, the eldest, was killed by a fall from his horse in 1776; and John became the redoubtable General who fought at Bunker Hill, Bennington, and other noted battles of the Revolution, and whose brilliant achievements form an important part of the history of the Revolutionary War.

General Stark was humorous as well as brave, and when called upon to meet on the field of Bennington the soldiers who had been hired in Germany, he made that traditional speech which has been variously rendered, and may be here repeated in one of its familiar forms: "Now, my men, these are the Hessians. They were bought for seven pounds, tenpence, a man. Are you worth more? Prove it. To-night the American flag floats over yonder hill, or Molly Stark sleeps a widow." General John Stark was born in Londonderry, N.H., August 28, 1728, and on August 20, 1758, he married Elizabeth Page, the "Molly Stark" of history — "Molly," it is needless to say, being a pet name. They had eleven children, as follows: Caleb, Archibald, John, Eleanor (first), Eleanor (second), Sarah, Elizabeth, Mary, Charles, Benjamin Franklin, and Sophia. Of these, two sons and one daughter died young. Sarah Stark married a Mr. Blodgett; Mary married B. F. Stickering; Sophia Stark married Samuel Dickey; and Elizabeth Stark, as above noted, was the wife of Isaac Babson, and the maternal grandmother of the subject of this sketch.

Twelve children were born to Benjamin and Mehitable (Babson) Hoitt. Two of them died in infancy. The others were as follows; Ellen, Charlotte, John S., Henrietta, Thomas L., Harriet, Francis, William, Sarah, and Horace.

Charlotte Hoitt was born May 17, 1819. She married Calvin Sanborn, son of Deacon James Sanborn, of Epsom, N.H., and a representative of an old and prominent family in this part of the State. Calvin Sanborn was a wheelwright by trade, and carried on business in Barnstead until 1849, when he went to the gold mines of California. Upon his return, he resumed business in Barnstead on an extensive scale, and later patented a water-wheel, which commanded a large sale. He was recognized as a superior mechanic, and for sometime was engaged in superintending the building of bridges in the South. He acquired wealth by the manufacture and sale of his water-wheel, and was a generous giver to charitable and other worthy objects. Mrs. Charlotte Hoitt Sanborn, who is still residing in Barnstead, possesses the essential elements of true womanhood, which endear her to a large circle of friends. She is a member of the Congregational church, and has rendered valuable aid in developing the usefulness of that society. She has no children.

Thomas L. Hoitt, the special subject of our sketch, acquired in his early years a common-school education, and at the age of fifteen entered the employ of Bailey Parker, a merchant of Pembroke, N.H., as a clerk. After remaining with Mr. Parker several years he became manager for J. B. Merrill, with whom

he subsequently was associated, and still later he bought him out. In 1855 Mr. Hoitt engaged in the dry-goods business in Salmon Falls, N.H., where he remained until the breaking out of the Rebellion, when he enlisted as a first-class musician in the Fifth Regiment, New Hampshire Volunteers, for three years. He served until the close of McClellan's Peninsula Campaign, when he was honorably discharged on account of failing health. In 1863 he was appointed the first postal agent between Portland and Boston, and some time afterward he engaged in the shoe manufacturing business in Lynn, Mass. In 1880 he disposed of his business in Lynn, and, returning to Barnstead, has since resided here. He was instrumental in securing the extension of the Suncook Branch Railway to this town, and is at the present time interested in the Beaudry Machine Company.

In April, 1871, Mr. Hoitt was joined in marriage with Martha E. Seavey, of Saco, Me. They have one daughter, Henrietta B., an industrious and accomplished young lady, who excels in both music and painting. Mr. Hoitt was made a Mason in Mount Belknap Lodge, of Laconia. He is now a member of Trinity Commandery, Knights Templar, of Manchester, and has advanced to the thirty-second degree. He is a member of the Congregational church at Barnstead Parade.

MRS. HENRIETTA WARLAND, a resident of Barnstead, is a descendant of General John Stark of Revolutionary fame. An extended account of her ancestry will be found in the sketch of her brother, Thomas L. Hoitt, on another page. She was born in Barnstead, April 2, 1823, daughter of Benjamin and Mehitable (Babson) Hoitt. Her education was received at a private school in Manchester, N.H., and at Mrs. Hill's High School in the same city. She resided with relatives in Manchester for some years. Shortly after her return to Barnstead she was joined in marriage with Thomas F. Warland.

Mr. Warland was born in Kennebunk, Me. His father, Thomas Warland, worked at his trade of currier for many years, and died in Woburn, Mass. Thomas F. was reared and educated in his native town. Upon reaching his majority he went to Pittsfield, N.H., where he was engaged in business with an uncle for several years. After his marriage he went to Woburn, and was in business there until the breaking out of the Civil War. At the first call for troops he enlisted as a private in Company G, Fifth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, and participated in the first battle of Bull Run. He sustained a severe sunstroke, which so disabled him as to render further military service impossible, and he survived but a year after his return to Woburn. He was an able, energetic business man, whose prospects were unusually promising. His untimely death was sincerely regretted by his many personal friends and business associates.

Mrs. Warland has resided in Barnstead about eighteen years amid the scenes of her childhood, and in close proximity to her sister, Mrs. Charlotte Sanborn, and her brother, Thomas L. Hoitt. She is highly respected and esteemed by the entire community, and is a member of the Congregational church at Barnstead Parade.

HON. JERRY LANGLEY, of Durham, one of the most prosperous and progressive agriculturists of Strafford County, was born March 25, 1841, on the

homestead where he now resides. He is a descendant of one of the early settlers of this part of the county. His paternal grandfather, Jonathan Langley, spent his life in Durham. His father, Jedediah Langley, was likewise a lifelong resident of this town, where he followed the occupations of carpenter and farmer. His mother, whose maiden name was Hannah Clay, and who came from Dover, had nine other children; namely, John, Smith, Brackett, Moses, Elizabeth, Caroline, Martha, John (second), and Martin V.

Jerry Langley was reared upon the home farm, enjoying with his brothers and sisters the facilities afforded by the public schools of his district for acquiring an education. At the age of fifteen years he began to learn shoemaking, which he afterward followed for many years, remaining at home, and assisting also on the farm. Since becoming the owner of the homestead, Mr. Langley has carried on a thriving business in general farming. He is one of the largest dealers in hay in this locality, buying large quantities of it in the adjoining towns, pressing and baling it, and then shipping it to various points. In 1890, in company with one of his sons, Mr. Langley bought a line of barges for transporting coal. The firm has now a regular route from Portsmouth to Dover, New Market, and Exeter, carrying on the business under the firm name of J. Langley & Son. Mr. Langley's farm contains three hundred acres of land, much of which he has brought under cultivation, the care of this property with his other interests requiring the attention of himself and sons, keeping them all busily employed. He has also an interest in the New Market National Bank, which he serves in the capacity of Director.

On October 9, 1864, Mr. Langley was married to Miss Emily F. Emerson, daughter of Joshua and Sarah Durgin Emerson, of New Durham. They are now the parents of three children — Edward I., Charles S., and Carrie A. Mr. Langley has been actively identified with the town and county government in various offices of importance. He was first elected as Selectman in 1875, and since that time has repeatedly been Chairman of the Board. He has also been Road Commissioner, and he was a member of the College Committee when that institution was located in the town. In 1890 he represented Durham in the legislature, and in 1894 he was elected Senator from District Twenty-two. A loyal supporter of Republican principles, he has voted with that party since 1860, when he cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln. He is an active member of the Rising Star Lodge, No. 22, F. & A. M., of New Market; and for twelve years he has belonged to Squamscot Lodge, I. O. O. F., of the same town. While not connected by membership with any denomination, he contributes liberally toward the support of churches.

STEPHEN GALE, late a successful farmer and well-known citizen of the town of Gilmanton, N.H., was born in Gilmanton, March 20, 1800. He was the fifth son of Joseph and Sarah (Smith) Gale, and a brother of Moses S. Gale, the subject of the next sketch but one. Their mother was the only child of Abraham Smith, a farmer of Gilmanton, whose farm after his decease came into the possession of their family.

Stephen Gale, after receiving his education in the district school of his native town, associated himself with his brother John in the cultivation of the Abraham Smith farm "on shares" for their father, who was actively engaged in the exercise of his trade, that of

country blacksmith. After a few years his brother withdrew, and until after the death of his father he continued to cultivate and improve the old homestead, which later became his by purchase. He married Betsey S. Dudley, January 20, 1830. Their children were: Rufus E., born May 1, 1832, Nathaniel S., born January 13, 1837; and Laura A., born July 16, 1839. About the year 1854 he bought an adjoining farm, to which he moved with his family, excepting Rufus, his elder son.

Rufus E. Gale married Mary E. Nelson, daughter of John F. Nelson, February 14, 1856, and remained on and cultivated the home farm until August 11, 1862, when he enlisted as private for three years in Company B, Twelfth Regiment, New Hampshire Volunteers, in which he served with distinction. He was wounded at the battle of Chancellorsville, May 3, 1863, but served until the close of the war, returning as Adjutant of his regiment. He then took up his former occupation of farming, and continued to live on the old homestead until about 1881, when he removed to Penacook, N.H., and formed a partnership with his brother in the hardware business. He still resides in Penacook.

Nathaniel S. Gale, in company with his father, successfully prosecuted the general farming business. He married May 8, 1866, Emily A. Peaslee, who died March 8, 1870. Soon after he purchased an interest in a hardware store in Penacook, and did business for eight years under the firm name of Evans & Gale. At that time his partner died. He has since continued the business with his brother, under the firm name of N. S. Gale & Co., to the present time. He married for his second wife, October 13, 1874, Sarah P. Gage, daughter of Luther Gage, of Penacook.

Laura A. Gale, after graduating from Gilmanton Academy, entered upon the vocation of teaching, commencing in district schools in her native town. Afterward for many years she taught select schools in Lake Village, N.H., and from there she went to Watertown, Mass., where she taught for several years, and at the present time is teaching in Reading, Mass., happy and successful in her chosen profession. She married Cyrus H. Campbell, of Watertown, Mass., where she still lives.

After his son left home, Stephen Gale, on account of age and infirmity, was obliged to abandon farming; and, accordingly, about 1874, he removed to Penacook, there making his home with his son, Nathaniel S. Mr. Stephen Gale died January 9, 1884, respected by all, and mourned by family and friends. He was of a quiet, retiring disposition, disliking publicity of every kind. He enjoyed a goodly share of the confidence and good will of his fellow-citizens, although not desiring to hold any of the public offices that might have been in their gift. He ever preferred to devote his time and attention to his family and private affairs, always endeavoring to perform the nearer duties of life faithfully and well, leaving public honors to the numerous and eager aspirants for public favor. He was regarded in his community as a man of a generous, kindly nature, and as one who well fulfilled the apostle's injunction, "much given to hospitality." To his wife, who so nobly aided him by wise counsel, diligent labor, and watchful frugality, much is due for his success in life. She is still living, at the advanced age of eighty-eight years, happy in the prosperity of her children, and in their companionship and sympathy. Conscious of the high esteem of all who know her, she is peacefully descending the hill of life toward the sunset.

SYLVESTER J. GALE, a farmer and land-owner, of Gilmanton, N.H., the only son of Thomas J. and Hannah (Sanborn) Gale, was born in this town, February 10, 1832. [For further genealogical particulars of the Gale family, see sketch of Moses S. Gale, the uncle of Sylvester J. Gale, which is given in the following sketch.]

Thomas J. Gale, above mentioned, was the son of Joseph and Sarah (Smith) Gale. He learned the trade of blacksmithing of his father, as did several of his brothers, serving with him an apprenticeship of some three years. At its completion he started out in the same business for himself in Gilmanton, not far from the old homestead. Subsequently, in company with his brother Abraham, he set up a blacksmith shop at Academy Corners, in the same town, where he remained a number of years. When they dissolved their business connection, Thomas J. returned to the vicinity of his old home, and started out in business anew, but this time alone. In those days blacksmiths were in the habit of shoeing great numbers of oxen, then used instead of horses for general farm work, and here he continued successfully to carry on his trade until his death, which occurred January 22, 1874. Thomas J. Gale was a man of calm and even temperament, who seldom allowed himself to be ruffled by any momentary excitement. He was an untiring worker, a model husband, a kind father, and a man who made many friends. In his political views he was a strong, decided Republican. In the earlier part of his life he was a prominent and highly esteemed member of the Methodist church, but later on a change took place in his religious views, and he joined the Free Will Baptist denomination.

He married Hannah Sanborn, the daughter of Richard Sanborn, an enterprising, well-to-do farmer of Kensington, N.H., and who was one of four sons, to each of whom a large farm was given by their father, Theophilus Sanborn, a large land-owner in that section. Thomas J. and Hannah (Sanborn) Gale had only two children — Sylvester J. and Edna J. Edna J. Gale, after graduating from Gilmanton Academy, taught school in the town for a while. While engaged in teaching she met Mr. Arthur P. Smith, of Waltham, Mass., whom she afterward married. Soon after their marriage Mr. Smith opened a commercial college in Bangor, Me., but subsequently, upon an offer of the principalship of the Waltham, Mass., High School, he removed with his family to that town, where he still resides. Mrs. Edna J. Smith died in 1892 in Waltham. She had no children.

Sylvester J. Gale, like his sister, after passing through the district schools of Gilmanton, for a few terms attended the Gilmanton Academy. He then began to learn the blacksmithing trade of his father, as the latter had done before him of his grandfather, the occupation being an hereditary one in the Gale family. While working busily at his trade, he at the same time engaged in farming, until the breaking out of the Civil War. At that period he was a well developed, muscular young man, with health as firm and rugged as the granite hills of his native State. His strong and genial nature rendered him very popular among his associates. At the first call of President Lincoln for three hundred thousand men to defend the imperilled Union, Sylvester J. Gale, with lofty patriotism and burning love of liberty, instantly seized his musket in her defence. He was the first man to enlist in the army from Gilmanton, N.H.; and his was not only the first name to be registered upon the muster-roll of Company B, Twelfth Regiment,

New Hampshire Volunteers, but was the first in the regimental list. His example was instantly followed by a number of his young associates, so strong was his influence among them. Nearly six feet in height, straight as one of the lofty pines of his own mountain forests, his magnificent physique, perfect in all its proportions, made him a fine soldier. Before starting for the seat of war, while the troops were being mustered at Concord, N.H., he assisted Captain Thomas E. Barker in drilling the raw recruits. Soon after his enlistment he was raised to the rank of Sergeant of his company. At the battle of Chancellorsville he was severely wounded by a bullet passing completely through his leg, just below the knee, which incapacitated him for further active service in the field, and from this time until the close of the war he was placed on the detached list of the recruiting service. At the close of the war he returned home, and resumed his old employment of blacksmithing and farming. The former business he gave up in 1882, and he has since applied his whole attention to farming, which he has found to be a most congenial pursuit.

He married Harriet S. Gilman, daughter of William R. and Judith (Edgerly) Gilman, of Gilmanton. William R. Gilman was the son of Joseph Gilman, who died November 26, 1839, aged sixty-seven years. Love D. Gilman, the wife of Joseph Gilman, died June 3, 1856, aged eighty-two years. Mrs. Harriet Gilman Gale taught school in her native town for some years previous to her marriage. She is a member of the Congregational church of Gilmanton. Mr. and Mrs. Gale have had two children — Cora Belle and Arthur Everett. Cora Belle, after graduating from Gilmanton Academy, like her mother, taught school in Gilmanton and adjoining towns. She was married June 20, 1888, to Frank C. Page, of Gilmanton, the son of John S. Page, and has two children — Hattie Belle Page and Harold Gale Page. Arthur Everett Gale died September 25, 1875, when nine years of age.

In politics Mr. Gale is a Democrat. He is highly esteemed in the community where he resides, and he has twice served on the Board of Selectmen of the town. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, also a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

MOSES S. GALE, an extensive farmer and prominent citizen of Gilmanton, N.H., was born in this town, May 10, 1815. His parents were Joseph and Sarah (Smith) Gale. His great-great-grandfather, Bartholomew Gale, who was a shipwright by trade, emigrated from England, and settled in the colony of Massachusetts Bay. He had several children, including Jacob, Daniel, and others. [The names of his children with dates of birth are in the old records of Salem, Mass.]

Jacob Gale, son of Bartholomew, and the next in the ancestral line now being considered, resided in Kingston in Massachusetts, and was elected for one term as a Representative to the General Court of the colony from that town. Daniel Gale, the son of Jacob, and the grandfather of Moses S., was born September 2, 1739. He removed to Gilmanton, N.H., in 1780, and died here in 1801. His wife, formerly Patience Eastman, who was born December 14, 1734, became the mother of the following children: Susan, Jacob, Joseph, Shuah, Daniel, Mary, Stephen, and Elizabeth.

Joseph Gale, the second son of Daniel and Patience (Eastman) Gale, and the father of the subject of this sketch, was born October 30, 1764. He was a blacksmith, and taught

that craft to several of his numerous sons, Moses among the others. He was married to Smith on April 15, 1788, and they became the parents of the following children: Mary, Abraham, John, Patience, Daniel, Stephen, Dolly, Thomas, James, and Moses S. Of this family of ten, Moses is the only one now surviving.

Moses S. Gale, after acquiring his education in the district school, learned the blacksmithing trade of his brother Abraham, but only followed it for a brief period. He soon turned all his attention to farming, a business which he has continued extensively and successfully to carry on up to the present time. He married Sarah Weeks, the daughter of Henry Weeks, of Alton, N.H. Four children, two sons and two daughters, were born to them. A brief record of the family is as follows: Joseph, died at the age of twenty-three years, unmarried; Henry and Laurenia died young; and Laurenia, second of the name, married George Eastman of Sanbornton, N.H., and has one child, named for his grandfather, Moses Gale.

Mr. Gale, the worthy descendant of a sturdy New England Puritan ancestry, is a man of a retiring, unostenatious disposition, assiduous in the faithful discharge of all the duties of life, and preferring the peaceful attractions of home and family to the uncertain and stormy joys of a public career. The Gale family for generations has been distinguished in the community where their modest, useful lives have been spent by a certain genial kindliness of nature, which has rendered them exceedingly popular among their neighbors and associates. Mr. Moses S. Gale is now one of the oldest citizens of Gilmanton, and has retired from active business life. He and his estimable wife are peacefully passing their declining days on their own farm, where they have spent so many years in company, and together faced the varying vicissitudes of human existence, enjoying the respect and esteem of all who know them.

JOEL F. SHERBURNE, a prosperous farmer of Barrington, was born in this town, August 24, 1834, son of Jacob and Marinda M. (Meserve) Sherburne. His paternal grandfather was Gideon Sherburne; and his great-grandfather, John Sherburne, came to this country from England, and was one of the earliest settlers of Barrington. Jacob and Marinda Sherburne had three children, two sons and a daughter; namely, William H., Joel F., and Sally A. Their only living child, Joel F. Sherburne, subject of this sketch, received a fair education, being first an attendant at the district school and later at Durham Academy. At the age of twenty he went to Tewksbury, Mass., and was an officer in the almshouse at that place for eight months. Returning home at the end of that time, he took charge of the home farm, on which he resided until 1883, when he came to his present place. He owns two farms, which together contain about two hundred acres, and he carries on mixed farming with profit.

Mr. Sherburne has twice married, his first wife being in maidenhood Miss Annie Young. She bore him four children, three sons and a daughter; namely, William H., Frank M., Flora E., and Leslie M., all of whom are living. In 1881 he married for his second wife Miss Nora E. Richardson, of Barrington, by whom he has one child, Joel Ralph, now thirteen years of age.

In political views Mr. Sherburne is a Republican. He has served on the School Board for eight years, was Town Collector in 1872, and Selectman in 1873 and 1874, being Chairman of the Board the latter year.

HENRY SHEPARD, a respected citizen of Laconia, Belknap County, N.H., was born in Canaan, Grafton County, this State, June 16, 1834, son of John and Roxanna (Blodgett) Shepard. His paternal grandfather, Moses Shepard, was a native of Kingston, N.H., where he was a highly respected farmer. He married Abigail Swett, and they had seven children, namely: Moses; John; Mary; Nathaniel; Calvin; Abigail; and Luther, who died November 27, 1896, at Willisca, Ia. Moses Shepard died in East Bloomfield, N.Y. Mary married a Mr. Blake, and resided in Canaan until her death. Nathaniel was a farmer of Canaan. He died in Hanover, N.H. Calvin died at Belmont in 1889. Abigail married Mr. Blake, and died in Enfield, N.H.

John Shepard, the father of Henry, was born in Kingston, N.H., but subsequently removed to Canaan, where he was engaged as farmer and cattle drover for many years. He also dealt in sheep pelts. He served as Deputy Sheriff of Grafton County, and as Selectman of Canaan. He and his wife, Roxanna, had five children, of whom three sons are now living, as follows: Edwin, who is a farmer in Canaan; Henry, of Laconia; and Augustus, who resides in Lowell, Mass., and has a son and a daughter living in Canaan. The two that have passed away are Anna B. and John Sanford. Anna B. Shepard married Dr. William P. Stone, of Danbury, N.H., and they have both since died. They left one son, Edward P., a chemist by profession. John Sanford Shepard died leaving three sons and two daughters. One of his sons is a drummer for a large wholesale firm in Boston, Mass. The other two sons are in the wholesale grocery business in Franklin, N.H. The daughters also, Roxie and Eliza, reside in Franklin. John Sanford Shepard died at the age of seventy-one years, while his wife lived to be seventy-three years old.

Henry Shepard, the fourth child of his parents, received an excellent education. After attending the common schools he pursued courses of study in Canaan and Newbury Academies. Subsequently for eight years he was engaged in teaching. For fourteen years he was the trustworthy engineer of the Belknap Mills. For some years he was a nurse, and then he was appointed janitor of Laconia Academy, which position he has acceptably filled for ten years. In politics Mr. Shepard is a loyal Republican. He served as superintendent of schools in Enfield, N.H., for two years. He is a member of the following fraternal organizations: Mount Lebanon Lodge, No. 32, F. & A. M.; Union Chapter, No. 7, R. A. M.; Pythagorean Council, No. 6, Royal and Select Masters; and Pilgrim Commandery, K. T., all of Laconia.

MELVIN E. BABB, who has for some time been the only undertaker in Barnstead and the immediate vicinity, and also is successfully engaged in farming and in the business of wagon and carriage making, was born in Strafford, November 9, 1855, son of Sampson and Almira (Evans) Babb.

His great-grandfather, Sampson Babb, came here from Barrington, N.H., settling in North Barnstead on the Strafford side, where he took up a one-hundred-acre tract of wild land covered with good timber. At first the grandfather built but a part of a house, putting it together with wooden pegs instead of nails. In the September gale of 1816 the roof was blown off, and he was obliged to take his oxen and carry his family to the house of his brother William in Strafford. The frame of the pres-

ent house was put up by him with lumber that he cut and hewed, and he shaved the shingles with which he covered it. He was a remarkably well-preserved man, and he lived to be eighty-five years old. Both brothers bore a good reputation for honesty, industry, and temperate habits. Their trading was done in Portsmouth, thirty-five miles distant, the journey being made on horseback over a road, or trail, indicated by spotted trees. Many of the tools they used in farming were rudely fashioned out of such material as they were able to secure. In the records of the family special mention is made of a harrow with wooden teeth that was made by Sampson Babb.

Sampson Babb married Susan Foss, who lived over ninety years, and who, to the last, was an unusually active woman. They had twelve children; namely, Benjamin, Ralph, Samuel, Joseph, Fannie, Eliza, Sarah, Deborah, Susan, Abigail, Louis, and Belinda. Fannie and Eliza died young; Samuel resided all his lifetime in this neighborhood; Joseph died aged about twenty-six years; Sarah married Israel Foss, lived for some years in Maine, but finally returned to Barnstead, where she died; Deborah and Louis did not marry; Susan married Peter Berry, and lived in Barnstead; Abigail successively married Joseph Holmes and David Goodwin; Belinda became the wife of John W. Holmes, of Strafford, N.H.

Ralph Babb remained on the homestead, which he received in return for caring for his parents, and on the condition that he would also provide for his sister Deborah, who was an invalid. He became a prosperous farmer and stock raiser, was a charter member of the Free Baptist church of Strafford, and assisted in building the church edifice. He married Delilah Hayes, of Barrington, N.H., He died at the age of seventy-seven, and she was eighty-four at her death. They had six children; namely, Sampson H., Zekiel, Mercy, Delilah, Dyer, and Sarah. Zekiel removed to Barnstead Parade and afterward lived there. Mercy was twice married, first to John Nutter, with whom she lived in Gilmanton; and secondly to Thomas Berry, with whom she is now living in Barnstead. Delilah married Joseph Foss, and lived in Dover, N.H. She and her husband are now deceased, having left five children. Dyer, who was twice married, lives at Barnstead Parade; and Sarah is the wife of Oliver Evans, of Barnstead Parade.

Sampson H. Babb, born on the homestead, December 30, 1820, from an early age until he reached that of twenty assisted his father in the work of the farm. He then went to Strafford to learn the trade of a carpenter, serving an apprenticeship of two years. During the next seven years, he was employed in building houses and manufacturing sleighs, wagons, coffins, etc., in Barnstead. He next purchased a farm in Strafford; but five years later he returned to live with his parents, who were becoming feeble with age, and has resided here since. He kept up the coffin-making business, besides carrying on the farm, to which he has added, so that it now contains two hundred acres. In 1894 he relinquished the care of the farm to his son, and is now practically retired. In politics he is a Democrat; in religion a Free Baptist. Almira, his wife, is a daughter of Lemuel Evans, a farmer. They have two sons — Melvin E. and Albert. The latter, a machinist by trade, is superintendent of a shoe shop in Pittsfield, N.H.

Melvin E. Babb, the elder of his parents' two sons, received a district school education. Then he learned with his father the trade of a carriage-maker and general carpenter, also those of undertaker and blacksmith. In all these callings he has proven his capability as

a mechanic and business man. As previously stated, he is the only undertaker in this section, doing work not only here but in Strafford, Alton, and Farmington. In connection with this branch, he owns an expensive hearse and a pair of horses with harnesses, etc., complete. Since his father gave up active labor, he has carried on the homestead farm. He is a charter member of Crescent Lake Grange, and a member of the North Barnstead brass band.

JOHN D. NUTTER, proprietor of a well patronized variety store in Barnstead, was born here, March 30, 1848, son of William S. and Mary E. (Collins) Nutter. The father, also a native of Barnstead, born in 1820, was engaged in farming from an early age, until he retired from active labor. Also, for several years, he spent the winter season in making boots and shoes. He had an interest in the Tuttle Mill, now run by Thomas F. Seward, which he sold in 1856, and later in the Collins Mill, which is located in the centre of the town. For the past six years he has been living in retirement. He served as a member of the Board of Selectmen six years, acting as Chairman a part of the time. In this office he won the hearty approbation of his fellow-townsmen by the able and conscientious manner in which he attended to his duties. He is unusually well informed upon all current topics, and his intelligence and worth are sincerely appreciated. In politics he is a Democrat. His wife, Mary, was a daughter of John H. Collins, formerly a prominent mill-man in this town. She became by him the mother of five children; namely, John D., Charles C., James A., Frank S., and George W. Charles C., a painter by trade, and a resident of Concord, has served in both branches of the city government, and is now a Representative to the legislature. James A. died May 31, 1891. Frank S., who resides at the homestead, has represented Barnstead in the legislature, and served as a Selectman for several years. He is married and has two children. George W. was graduated from the medical department of Dartmouth College, and began the practice of medicine in Manchester, N.H. Subsequently, compelled by failing health to relinquish his practice, he removed to Salmon Falls, N.H., where he is now a well-known physician and druggist, and serves as Moderator at town meetings. While residing in Manchester, he was elected to the legislature as a Democrat. Mrs. William S. Nutter died January 2, 1892. A lady of superior intelligence and fine educational attainments, who was loved and respected by all who knew her, she exercised an influence over her children that is largely credited with their success in life.

John D. Nutter attended the common schools, and assisted in carrying on the farm until he was seventeen years old. He then went to the northern part of New York State, where he worked in a saw-mill for eighteen months. After returning home he was engaged in shoemaking. About three years ago he became the proprietor of a variety store, which he has since profitably conducted. Included in his stock are wall paper, sporting goods, stationery, and patent medicines. He has been identified with local public affairs since 1886, when he was elected to fill a vacancy as Supervisor, and he was re-elected in the following year. In 1888 he was elected a member of the Board of Selectmen. To accept this office he resigned that of Supervisor, and he declined a renomination in the following year. He was elected Town Clerk by a handsome majority in 1892, and has since filled that office with ability. In 1893 and 1894 he

received a unanimous vote, and his subsequent majorities have been large. He has been Superintendent of Police for several years, and as Clerk of the School District, a position which he has held since 1891, he has several times polled a unanimous vote.

Mr. Nutter has been twice married. For his first wife he wedded Grace Thurston, daughter of Benjamin Thurston, of Belmont. By this union he has had two children: Carleton J., who died aged six months; and Roy L., who is now a blacksmith. His second marriage was contracted with Mrs. Sarah A. (Emerson) Pendergast, a daughter of George W. Emerson, who was formerly a well-known carpenter and cabinet-maker of this town. Mr. Emerson was for many years prominent in local affairs, having served as a Selectman, Town Clerk, Representative to the legislature, and Deputy Sheriff. Mrs. Nutter is a first cousin of Judge Lewis Clark. She taught school previous to her marriage with George E. Pendergast. Born of her first marriage were three children, of whom the only survivor is residing in Minnesota. By her present husband she has one son, Ralph L. Mr. Nutter is overseer of Barnstead Grange, No. 119. In politics he supports the Democratic party.

GEORGE H. CHESLEY, a machinist by trade, is now engaged in farming in his native town of Barrington, Strafford County, N.H. His parents were Lemuel and Mary (Merrill) Chesley. His father, who was a cooper, settled in Barrington about the year 1800; and here he resided during the remainder of his life, working at his trade. He and his wife, Mary, had twelve children, namely: Sarah, born February 4, 1802; John, born October 21, 1803; Samuel, born March 19, 1805; William, born April 8, 1807; Moses, born March 11, 1809; Lucinda, born December 17, 1810; David and Andrew (twins), born December 6, 1814; Elizabeth, born July 15, 1816; Plummer, born September 10, 1818; Curtis P., born November 8, 1820; and George H., born December 15, 1822. Of these but two are living: George H., the subject of the present sketch; and Elizabeth.

George H. Chesley spent his early years in Barrington, and was educated in the common schools of this place. At the age of eighteen he began working at the machinist's trade, at which he served a three years' apprenticeship; and he subsequently worked for thirty years or more in Boston, New York, and other places. Returning to Barrington in 1870, he settled on his present farm, which contains about fifty acres.

In 1845 Mr. Chesley married Miss Irene F. Ham, who died in 1857, leaving two children: Evantia F., born May 13, 1849; and Leroy H., born February 9, 1855. Mr. Chesley and Miss Elizabeth J. Snell were married in September, 1860. They have a daughter, Isabelle Blackburn Chesley, born March 10, 1877.

CHRISTOPHER HENRY WELLS, whose third term as Mayor of Somersworth, N.H., expired a few months since, in March, 1897, is widely known as the editor and proprietor of the *Free Press* and as one of the leading Republican politicians of Strafford County. He was born in this city, July 6, 1853, and comes of sturdy New England ancestry. His parents were Nathaniel and Eliza (Thom) Wells. The REVIEW gladly avails itself of the privilege of here reproducing a sketch of his career written by the Hon. William D. Knapp: —

The Wells, or Welles, family in England is of very ancient origin, being clearly traceable

back to the time of the Norman conquest. It is pretty well established that Thomas Wells, a physician, who came to Ipswich, Mass., in 1635, was the earliest emigrant of that name who settled in this country, though several families of Wells came over soon after. Savage, in his "Genealogical Dictionary of New England," states that Thomas Wells came to this country in 1635, on the "Susan and Ellen," from London, with young Richard Saltonstall, when thirty years of age. Thomas was thus one of the earliest English inhabitants of Ipswich. He married Abigail, a daughter of William Warner and sister of Daniel and John Warner, all of them people of consideration among the first settlers. In June, 1657, he went to Wells, Me., and purchased several hundred acres of land, but returned to Ipswich in a few years. On his death he left his land in Wells to his son John, and for more than a century that town remained the home of that line of the family.

Through Thomas Wells, the son of John, and Nathaniel, the son of Thomas, we come to Nathaniel Wells, born 1740, died 1816, who, during his long and useful life, was known as Judge Wells. He was one of the most distinguished and valuable of the inhabitants of Wells at that time. In 1760 he was graduated from Harvard University, where he took high rank.

Bourne, in his "History of Wells and Kennebunk," says that Judge Wells was "distinguished for strength of intellect, a tenacious memory, deep thought, and an uncommon power of argumentation." He filled many positions of trust, and his counsels were much relied on by his fellow-townsmen. He was a member of several important conventions during the Revolutionary times, and was a special justice of the inferior court of common pleas, Representative to the legislature, and a member of the Senate. "In fine," says Bourne, "his services were sought for on all matters of public interest. He was the people's man, fitted for any station, and always ready for duty. His opinions carried with them great weight, and controlled the action of a majority of the people." He was a contemporary of the Rev. Moses Hemmenway, D.D., a graduate of Harvard, an able preacher and writer, and one of the most eminent logicians in New England.

Judge Wells's son Nathaniel married Eunice, daughter of Dr. Hemmenway before alluded to, and settled at Deerfield, N.H., where he preached for more than a quarter of a century — some of his sermons being nowadays occasionally published as models of theological effort.

The father of the subject of this sketch was Nathaniel, the third child born to the Rev. Nathaniel and Eunice Wells; and his mother, whose maiden name was Eliza Thom, was a descendant of William Thom, who was born in 1706 in Scotland, removed to Londonderry, Ireland, and after a short residence in the north of Ireland was married to Elizabeth Wiar, of the same Scotch race. They emigrated to America, and settled in Windham, N.H., in 1730.

Isaac Thom, their son, was the first regular physician in Windham of whom there is any record, and, as Parker's "History of Londonderry" says, he became distinguished by the discovery and adoption of improved methods of practice in certain cases. He was a prominent and influential citizen of the town, and was a member of the Committee of Safety during the Revolution. In 1782 he removed to Londonderry (now Derry), N.H. James, his son, the father of Eliza, was also an important man in this community. He was a graduate of Dartmouth, and practised law for some years, and a part of the time edited a "Constitutionalist"

newspaper. He held various important public offices. The mother of the late Hon. Charles H. Bell was a sister of this James Thom. Eliza's mother was Harriet Coffin, the daughter of Dr. William Coffin, who before the War of the Revolution was a midshipman in the British navy. In 1775 he went to Paris, France, to complete his education in medicine, which was commenced in Boston, after which he returned to America, and when the Revolution broke out he resigned his commission as midshipman in the British navy, and was appointed a surgeon on the brig "Tyrannicide," a colony cruiser and public armed vessel of fourteen guns.

Nathaniel Wells (fourth) was a lawyer in Somersworth from about the year 1835 until his death, which occurred in 1878. He was able and eminent in his profession, being counsel for large corporations and having important interests intrusted to him for adjustment. The writer of this sketch read law in his office, and recalls with feelings of gratitude and admiration the kindness of heart, the keenness of thought, the quick perception, and the broad common-sense of Mr. Wells.

Christopher H. Wells received his early education in the public schools of Somersworth, and fitted for college in the high school under Professor James P. Dixon. In 1871 he entered Bowdoin College, and was graduated in 1875. On leaving college he studied law with his father and William R. Burleigh, then in partnership. While pursuing his law studies, he organized and was Captain of the famous independent military company known as the Great Falls Cadet, which was acknowledged to be the finest military organization in the State. He was admitted to the bar, August 15, 1878, being among the first candidates under the new and strict requirements of examination for admission. His father died the very day after he was admitted to the bar, and Christopher soon afterward formed a law partnership with William R. Burleigh, so literally taking his father's place that the name of the firm, Wells & Burleigh, was adopted by the new firm without change. This partnership lasted about six years. During this period young Wells was a plodding lawyer, showing in his methods of thought and action many traits like those which had characterized his father. He may not have had a full repertory of the requirements that distinguished the popular advocate, but his ability to become an eminent attorney and counsellor-at-law in the "all around" sense clearly appeared.

Before he became a lawyer, before he left college even, Mr. Wells had aspirations to do something in the literary line. Some of his earlier efforts with the pen furnished the text for private theatricals and dramatic plays. Others were published in the local newspaper, and still others found a larger public through the columns of more widely circulated papers and periodicals. His success in these tentative efforts favored his inclinations, and in 1883 he purchased the *Free Press* publishing and printing establishment, and decided to be an editor. A year or two later he gave up his law business and devoted himself to his new line of work. He has made of the *Free Press* a strong local newspaper, and a leader among the papers of the State. Its influence is on the side of that which is just and right and good, and it is warmly devoted to the interests and welfare of the community. Its literary tone is also good, and it is readable and interesting.

For a number of years after graduation from college, he was a member of the School Committee, and did good work in the cause of education. He was a member of the legislature in 1881, and also in 1883, and served on important committees in both bodies. He was

also a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1889. In 1887–88 he was a member of the military staff of Governor Charles H. Sawyer, with the rank of Colonel.

In March, 1894, Colonel Wells was elected Mayor of Somersworth, which up to that time had been strongly Democratic. The Democratic majority for Mayor in 1893 was about fifty, but Colonel Wells was triumphantly elected by two hundred and sixty-seven Republican majority. His legal knowledge admirably equipped him for the office of Mayor, and he proved himself competent to meet and decide quickly important questions which arose in the course of the transaction of municipal business. His success as Mayor is well established. He endeavored to keep in view the best good of the city and the welfare of the community, and was the Mayor not of any clique or business corporation, but of the whole city. After he came into office there was a reduction of taxation, and also a reduction in the rate of interest on the municipal debt, and a very gratifying reform in police methods. Laws against disturbances on the Lord's day were better enforced, and the moral tone of the city thereby much improved. He was re-elected Mayor in 1895, and again in 1896, and served out his third term. During his mayoralty the city established a municipal water-work system, with one of the finest pumping stations in the country, and a covered sand-filter also has completed its sewer system.

As a speaker Colonel Wells does not possess all the powers or tricks of oratory (for instance, the trick of hesitating in order to make the next word more impressive), but he is forcible and earnest in his delivery, and is sure to engage the attention of his audience for the reason that he has something to say. He has made a number of political speeches with marked success. As a presiding officer he is well versed in parliamentary law, and prompt and ready in his decisions. His efforts in this line at the banquets of the Strafford County Republican Club and at other meetings have been referred to in the most complimentary terms. Colonel Wells has always been a Republican in politics. He has political influence, not only in the city and county, but also in the State. He is a member of Libanus Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of this city, and is a thirty-second degree Mason. He is also a member of other fraternal organizations, of the Sons of the American Revolution and of several press clubs and associations.

As a citizen he is public spirited and generous, always ready to devote time, money, and both physical and mental efforts to the public good. He is a trustee of the Somersworth Savings Bank, a director in the local library, also in two improvement associations, and has been identified with the growth and progress of Somersworth in recent years. In all important projects for the increase of business enterprises, and the opportunities for labor requiring contributions of money, he has been among the foremost in zeal and liberality. If not the first, he was among the first to inaugurate the movement which resulted, in February, 1893, in obtaining a charter and establishing the city of Somersworth.

Mr. Wells is a member of the society connected with the Congregational church, of which his father was a member, and his grandfather and two of his uncles were able and worthy ministers in the same denomination.

Mr. Wells was married June 15, 1887, to Miss Ora Hartford, of Dover, N.H., a lady of refinement and elegant taste, qualified to attract and retain friendships. Though quiet and unobtrusive, she can entertain with genuine politeness. Their home presents a pleas-

ing combination of taste and culture, comfort without luxury, and elegance without display. In society Mr. Wells is agreeable and witty, genial and happy. He enjoys an intellectual feast, and is able to make liberal contributions to the entertainment. He has moved his printing and publishing establishment into new quarters, and now has one of the finest offices to be found in New England.

JAMES ELIOT FERNALD, late of Farmington, Strafford County, N.H., was for many years one of the leading merchants of the town and a citizen of prominence. He was born September 29, 1830, in Springvale, Me.; and on July 28, 1895, in the sixty-fifth year of his age, sustained and soothed by an unfaltering trust, he passed through the portals we call death, leaving a devoted family and hosts of friends to mourn his loss.

Mr. Fernald was of distinguished ancestry, being a lineal descendant of Dr. Reginald Fernald, who was among the earliest settlers of Portsmouth, N.H., being a leading man in the colony, and the original owner of Fernald's Island, the present site of the Portsmouth Navy Yard. Robert Fernald, father of James Eliot, was engaged in mercantile pursuits at Springvale, Me., in his earlier manhood days, but later removed to South Berwick, and there made his permanent home. He married Apphia Coffin, who bore him seven children, namely: Charles; James E., subject of this sketch; John; Martha; Lewis; Maria; and Sarah. He had a former marriage, the fruit of the union being a daughter Betsey.

James E. Fernald was but a child when his parents removed to South Berwick, where he was reared and educated, and for a time was employed as a clerk by Elisha Jewett and also by William Morton. In 1851 he came to Farmington, accepting a position in the store of Pierce, Jewett & Flynn, and the next year was made Station Agent on the Dover & Winnipiseogee Railway in this town. He was subsequently made a conductor on the road, having charge of a train running from Alton Bay to Dover, and for three years made his home at Alton Bay. In 1857 Mr. Fernald returned to Farmington and established the business in which he was afterward engaged until his demise. In a building owned by Jeremy and Alonzo Nute, and located at the entrance of East Grove Street, he opened a general variety store, dealing in dry goods, groceries, hardware, etc. By application to his business he was so successful that in a few years he was able to buy the building at the corner of Main and Central Streets known many years ago as Steamboat Hotel. Into this he put a stock of such goods as were then found in a first-class village store, and in the years that followed built up a substantial and prosperous business. This store was known far and wide as the Old Corner Store, and around its huge and friendly stove men gathered in winter evenings while the owner stood busy at his desk, handed out the mail — for part of this time he was the village Postmaster — or waited upon his many customers.

The great enterprise of Mr. Fernald's life was the establishment of the Farmington *News*, one of the best local and family newspapers in the State, the best and most enduring monument to his business ability. Stowed away in an unused corner of the office is a small old-style novelty press, on which Mr. Fernald learned the rudiments of the printer's art. From this printing outfit was evolved the Farmington *News* of to-day, with its quarter-medium, super-royal, and Babcock presses run by steam-power, together with all the machin-

JAMES E. FERNALD.

ery and improvements of a first-class newspaper and job printing office. Mr. Fernald was a self-made, self-educated, and thoroughly practical man. A thorough mechanic, his knowledge of machinery was something remarkable, and the *News* office bears testimony thereto. The establishment of the *News* was made by Mr. Fernald mainly in view of the talent of his only son, George W., which promised success in the editing of the sheet. After the decease of the son on November 2, 1890, Mr. Fernald continued the publication of the *News*, on lines known to have been considered by his son, until his own death, July 28, 1895. The property is now in the hands and under the supervision of his wife, from whom it receives careful attention.

Mr. Fernald was prominent and influential in financial, religious, and political circles, being officially connected with the local banks and with the Congregational church; and although a strong Democrat, he served as Town Treasurer under a Republican administration, this fact alone showing the high estimation in which he was held by the community. He also served as Chairman of the Board of Selectmen for two or three years. He was a Mason in Fraternal Lodge, F. & A. M., of Farmington; and was also a member of the Knights of Pythias and of the Knights of Honor, and did much to promote the advancement of each order.

A devoted friend has well said: "Mr. Fernald was most faithful and watchful of the interests placed in his care, and his word was as good as his bond. Every worthy cause was sure to receive his aid and merit to find a helpful hand. He (like the lamented son, who was his father's devoted friend and companion) would have suffered much rather than advance anything which would tend to public wrong."

In all things he was faithful unto death, and well might the words of the poet be inscribed upon his monument: —

> "By him the truest rest is won
> Who toils beneath the noonday sun,
> Faithful until his work is done."

On May 12, 1853, Mr. Fernald married Miss Laura A., daughter of the late Judge and Mrs. George L. Whitehouse, who survives him. Mr. and Mrs. Fernald's only child, George W., a civil engineer and railway constructor, died November 2, 1890, at the age of thirty-six years, leaving a widow and one daughter, Miss Bessie Fernald. A full and complete sketch of the son will be found in another part of this work.

JOSEPH L. ODELL, a retired druggist of Lakeport, Belknap County, was born in New Hampton, this county, March 12, 1831, son of William and Hannah (Tuttle) Odell. His earliest known ancestor, Thomas Odell, resided in Stratham, N.H., and had two sons: Thomas, of Nottingham; and James, of Stratham. Thomas, of Nottingham, was the father of six sons, namely: John, of Durham, N.H.; James, of Salem, Mass.; Jacob, of Durham; Noah, of Boston, Mass.; Joseph, of Sanbornton, this county; and one of Iowa.

Joseph Odell, the grandfather of Joseph L., was a farmer and shoemaker in Sanbornton, and officiated as Deacon of the Calvinist Baptist church. He married a Miss Ford, and they had six sons: Jacob and Joseph, of Sanbornton; William, of Laconia; Ebenezer and David, of Sanbornton; and Ira, of Randolph, Mass. The father died when he was comparatively young. William Odell, the father of Joseph L., was born in 1804. He became a shoe dealer, managed a grocery store for many

years, taught a singing-school, and was a Deacon and chorister of the Free Baptist church. His wife, Hannah, who was a daughter of Stoughton Tuttle, of Nottingham, had five children by him. These were: Nancy, who was born in New Hampton, N.H.; Sarah, who was a native of Laconia; Mary E., who died in Montreal, Can.; Mary Anna, who died in Lakeport; and Joseph L., the subject of this biography. The mother, who was born in 1802, died at the age of fifty-eight years; the father died in 1862, at the same age.

Joseph L. Odell acquired his education in the common schools of his native town and Gilford Academy. He was afterward a teacher for a number of years. In 1854 he established a drug store in Lakeport, which he managed successfully until his retirement in 1892, a period of thirty-eight years. In his political affiliations Mr. Odell is a Republican. He was Justice of the Peace for thirty years. During the late war he was a recruiting officer and now does much pension business. In 1863 he was elected Selectman in Laconia and served three years. In 1864–65 he was Representative to the legislature, serving on the Engrossing Committee. For fifteen years he was an efficient member of the town Board of Education, and for the past three years he has served on the Laconia School Board. Since the incorporation of Lake Village Savings Bank, he has served as a Director of that institution; and he has been a member of its examining committee for several years. The office of Town Treasurer was also acceptably filled for a period by him. In 1896 he was appointed Associate Justice of the Lakeport Police Court.

Mr. Odell in 1854 married Abbie Swain, a native of Morgan, Vt. Born March 17, 1834, she died March 4, 1895, leaving one son, Willis P. Willis P. Odell was a student in Tilton Academy, and was graduated from Boston University in 1880, which institution has conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity, and in 1896 that of Doctor of Philosophy. He officiated as Pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Cliftondale, Mass., for three years; at Salem, Mass., for three years; in Malden, Mass., for five years; of the Delaware Avenue Church of Buffalo, N.Y., for five years; and in 1895 he was appointed to preach in the Richmond Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church of the same city, over which he has been settled one year.

Mr. Joseph L. Odell exercises much influence in church affairs. At the age of eleven years he joined the Free Baptist Church, and for over forty years he has officiated as superintendent of the Sunday-school, being next to the oldest member now living. He has been actively identified with temperance organizations, serving as Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Good Templars for eight years, and for more than twenty years managing a Band of Hope Society which he organized. He introduced the temperance pledge into the public schools; and he has the names of four hundred children in Ward Six who have signed the pledge. In 1888 he made an extensive European tour, visiting the Holy Land, Switzerland, Italy, Alexandria, ascending the Nile to Cairo, and returning home by way of Athens, Milan, and Paris.

IRA B. HILL, a prosperous farmer of Durham, Strafford County, was born at Northwood, Rockingham County, N.H., March 10, 1845. He was educated chiefly at Northwood and Strafford Academies, and continued to live on the farm where he was born until 1870, when, at the age of twenty-five, he went to Dover, where he was

engaged as clerk for three years in the store of John P. Hill. From Dover he went to Pittsfield, where he worked in a store until 1876, when he came to Durham and purchased the farm upon which he now resides. He is here profitably engaged in general farming and dairying. The farm contains about one hundred and twenty acres, and is pleasantly located on the road from Dover to Lee, being about four miles west of Dover.

Mr. Hill was married in 1876 to Miss Frances Randall, of Lee, N.H., and they have two children — Harry R. and Frank H., both of whom reside at home.

Mr. Hill is a stanch Republican, and in 1893 was a Representative to the Lower House of the New Hampshire legislature. He has also served as Town Supervisor four years.

WALDO KIRK HILL, a prominent resident of East Tilton, and a member of the firm of Stone & Hill, contracting masons, was born in Sanbornton, December 18, 1868, son of Charles K. and Ruth M. (Hunkins) Hill. His great-grandfather, Joseph H. Hill, born in Bow, N.H., was a son of the original ancestor of the family in America, who came from the North of Ireland. It is thought that the birth of Joseph H. Hill must have taken place between the years 1765 and 1771, as his grandson, Charles, remembered hearing him say that he was nine or ten years old at the time of the Revolutionary War. He was known as Hemp Hill, according to Father Crockett's record of his marriage, which was contracted December 25, 1799, with Hannah, daughter of Joseph Gilman, who was probably a resident of Bow. Joseph H., or Hemp Hill, settled in Sanbornton, where he resided for the rest of his life. He was the father of nine children, of whom Aaron, grandfather of Waldo K., was the youngest.

Aaron Hill was born in Sanbornton, April 19, 1819. His opportunities for acquiring an education were limited, and when a mere boy he began to learn the mason's trade. He followed that calling in connection with farming, gaining the reputation of an excellent workman, and died April 10, 1873. Politically, he was a Democrat. He married Elizabeth Sanborn, who was born August 4, 1822, daughter of David Sanborn, of Sanbornton. Six of her seven children grew to maturity; namely, Charles K., George E., Frank D., Sarah E., Fred A., and Mary A. Sarah E. married George L. Gladding, and Mary A. married Frank P. Dalton. The father was a chorister of the Methodist Episcopal church at East Tilton, of which he and his wife were members.

Charles K. Hill, the father of Waldo K., was born in Sanbornton, April 28, 1847. At the age of sixteen he commenced his apprenticeship at the mason's trade, afterward becoming a skilful and reliable workman. He had the energy and ability necessary to succeed in life, but he died in 1875, aged twenty-eight years, regretted by many who esteemed him highly. He was a member of the Odd Fellows Lodge in Laconia. In politics he supported the Democratic party. His wife, Ruth, was born March 20, 1849, daughter of Josiah Colby. She was adopted by Hezekiah Hunkins, who changed her name to Ruth Melinda Hunkins, and she was married under that name. She became the mother of two children — Waldo K. and Adna E. Charles K. Hill was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Waldo K. Hill was educated in the public schools of his native town, and afterward learned the mason's trade with his uncle,

Frank D. Hill. In 1866 a partnership was formed between Mr. Hill and his uncle, under the firm name of Hill & Hill, and they carried on a good business for about twenty-three years. In 1889 Henry H. Stone, of Laconia, was received into the firm, which is now known as Stone & Hill. The partners are favorably known throughout the State as capable and reliable contractors. In their business they employ an average of forty-five men. Waldo K. Hill is personally recognized as an enterprising and progressive young business man, and is very popular in this locality. He served as Supervisor for two terms, and he has also been Highway Agent.

Frank D. Hill, the senior member of the firm, acquired a common-school education, spent his youth upon the farm, and learned the mason's trade. On January 1, 1878, he wedded Mary Jane Dalton, daughter of John Dalton, of Sanbornton. In politics he is a Democrat. He is connected with Arch Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and with Winnisquam Grange of East Tilton. Mrs. Hill is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

EDWIN C. LEWIS, of the Laconia *Democrat*, is a man whose word, written or spoken, has much weight with his fellow-citizens. He was born in New Hampton, Belknap County, N.H., November 28, 1836, a son of Rufus G. and Sally (Smith) Lewis, and comes of an enterprising and well-to-do family.

Rufus G. Lewis, son of Moses Lewis, was born in Bridgewater, now Bristol, Grafton County, in September, 1800. In early manhood, going to New Hampton, he entered the store of his future father-in-law, Daniel Smith, whom he eventually succeeded in business, and, establishing several branch stores, developed increasing responsibilities. He did not confine himself to mercantile operations alone, but made successful ventures in other directions; and in 1848 he and his brother, with another gentleman, bought out the Alabama Land Company. Some of the property purchased at that time is still in the possession of the Lewis family, and is yearly increasing in value with the development of the New South. In politics originally a Whig and an enthusiastic admirer of Daniel Webster, who was counsel for his father, Colonel Rufus G. Lewis was afterward converted to the Democratic side. He belonged to the State militia, as did his father. In the temperance cause he was intensely interested, and he lived up to his principles, being the first merchant in New Hampton to stop selling intoxicating liquor. The house in which he lived was the first raised in the town without rum.

A public-spirited citizen, Colonel Lewis obtained the charter of the present New Hampton Institution, to which he gave from his own private resources fifteen thousand dollars. He was a member of the Orthodox Congregational church at Bristol. Kind-hearted and generous, he was courteous and agreeable in his manners, and was beloved by rich and poor. His death occurred in the fall of 1869. His wife, who was the youngest daughter of Daniel Smith, one of the most enterprising and successful merchants ever known in the history of New Hampton, died in 1878, aged seventy-two years. They reared four children, namely: Rufus; Edwin C.; Sarah Eliza, wife of Frank C. Gordon, of Biddeford; and James P., who for the past twenty-five years has been employed in the post-office department at Washington, D.C.

Edwin C. Lewis fitted for college at New Hampton, and was graduated at Harvard in 1859. He read law for some time in the

office of Sweetser & Gardner at Lowell, Mass., but his studies were interrupted by his father's serious illness, and he did not resume them. In July, 1878, in company with Fred W. Sanborn, he purchased the Laconia *Democrat*, a weekly paper, which was for the next four years under the management of Lewis & Sanborn. Mr. Sanborn then retired, and was succeeded by Messrs. Brown & Vaughan. They have enlarged the paper to twice its original size, so that it is now an eight-page, fifty-six column weekly. With his liberal education and his knowledge of the world, Mr. Lewis is well qualified for the editorial chair, and the paper is one of the brightest weeklies published in the State. As its name implies, it is devoted to the interests of the Democratic party. Mr. Lewis served for two years as County Treasurer. In 1890 he was a member of Governor Tuttle's Council, associated with Mr. Ramsdell, now Governor of the State. He has served on the Laconia School Board, and has for years been a Trustee and a member of the Executive Committee of the New Hampton Institution.

In 1890 he was united in marriage with Eliza B., daughter of David and Sally (Wallace) Hilton, of Sandwich, N.H. He was Master of Union Lodge, No. 79, F. & A. M., of Bristol, N.H., for a number of years; and is a member of Union Chapter, No. 7, R. A. M.; and Pilgrim Commandery, K. T., of Laconia. He attends public worship at the Orthodox Congregational Church.

CHARLES H. BERRY, an active and enterprising manufacturer of Farmington, was born April 7, 1859, in the town and county of Strafford, son of Plummer O. and Abbie A. E. (French) Berry. He is of English descent, and his paternal grandfather, Peter Berry, was the founder of the family in this county, having settled in Strafford when a young man. Plummer O. Berry was brought up on a farm, and, becoming familiar with its labors while yet a youth, he continued in agricultural pursuits, remaining in Strafford until toward the close of his life. Removing then to Farmington he afterward made this his home, dying here in 1887, aged fifty-eight years. He married Miss Abbie A. E. French, of Barnstead, who bore him four children, as follows: Charles H., the subject of this biography; Susan I., now the wife of John B. Leighton, of Farmington; Levi F., who died in March, 1871, at the age of eleven years; and Ardena, the wife of Timothy E. Breen, of this town.

Charles H. Berry attended the schools of his native town until about twenty years of age, and for three years thereafter assisted in the management of the home farm. The ensuing three years he spent in Connecticut employed in various capacities. From there he went to Concord, N.H., where he spent three years as an attendant at the asylum. In 1871 Mr. Berry came to Farmington, and for the first four years of his stay he was successfully engaged as a confectionery manufacturer and dealer. He then established his present business of manufacturing heels and soles, in which he has been exceedingly prosperous, his energy, industry, and wise management meeting with a well-merited reward.

On April 11, 1893, Mr. Berry married Miss Clara Barker, of Farmington, a daughter of Hiram and Maria (Hayes) Barker, and a sister of Hiram H. Barker, whose biography on another page gives a more extended history of her ancestors. Mr. Berry takes no active part in local affairs, but is an earnest supporter of the principles of the Democratic party. He is a member of Harmony Lodge, No. 11,

K. of P., of Farmington, and a prominent worker in the organization. Mr. and Mrs. Berry are broad in their religious views, while they are liberal contributors toward the support of the Congregational church, which they regularly attend.

GEORGE V. CARD, a well-known resident of Farmington, and one of the brave men who fought for the Union in the Civil War, is a New Hampshire man by birth, having been born July 28, 1842, in New Castle, Rockingham County. His grandfather, who was a pioneer settler of that section of the State, came of good old English stock. Edward Card, also a native of New Castle, was a seafaring man, much of his life having been spent in island fishing. He died at his early home in 1853, aged forty-five years. He possessed the habits of industry, honesty, and thrift, characteristic of the true New Englander, and was held in high regard as a man. While he was a Whig in politics, he never sought public office. He married Frances A. Francis, also of New Castle. Of their eleven children, six are living; namely, William W., Thomas J., George V., James W., Charles G., and Fannie A. Fannie A. is the widow of Albert Dawkins, late of Haverhill, Mass.

George V. Card obtained his education, such as it was, in the town of his birth. Leaving school at the age of eleven, he followed the sea for a year or more. He came to Farmington in 1859 to learn the shoemaker's trade, and since that time, excluding three years spent in the army, he has been prosperously engaged in the shoe business in this locality. On August 11, 1862, he enlisted in Company C, Thirteenth New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, of which C. O. Bradley was appointed Captain, under the command of Colonel A. F. Stevnes. With his regiment he took part in the battles of Fredericksburg and the siege of Suffolk, and the engagements at Cold Harbor, Kingsland Creek, Providence Church Road, Walthall Road, Drewry's Bluff, and Redoubt McConie; and he was at the front in the mine explosion at Petersburg and in the capture of Richmond. At the close of the war he was honorably discharged with the rank of Corporal, having been but five days away from his regiment during his entire term. On returning to Farmington, Mr. Card resumed work at his former trade in the shoe factory of the late ex-Congressman A. Nute, where he remained until Mr. Nute's death in 1885. Mr. Card is a strong Republican in politics, and he now represents this town in the General Court at Concord, to which he was elected for a term of two years in 1896. He is very prominent and influential in Carlton Post, No. 24, G. A. R., of which he was Commander three years, Adjutant four years, and is now the Officer of the Day. He was also for three years on the staff of Department Commanders Corliss, Wyatt, and Linahan Farr.

Mr. Card was married September 28, 1862, to Miss Nancy J. Sampson, of Dexter, Me., daughter of William D. Sampson. They are the parents of seven children, three of whom have died. The survivors are: Gertrude E., Lizzie B., Edward F., and Faith. The family attend the Baptist church. Mr. Card is one of its active members, and was for some years superintendent of its Sunday-school.

HON. JOHN CARROLL MOULTON, to whose enterprise and public spirit Laconia and the lake region of New Hampshire are largely indebted for their present stage of development, be-

longed to one of the oldest families, both in this country and in England. The "Doomsday Book," which was compiled A.D. 1086, shows that bearers of the original name De Multon accompanied William the Conqueror, in his invasion of England, and subsequently aided him in subjugating the country. Thomas de Multon, known to the Normans as Lord de Vaux, and called Lord Gillesland in Cumberland, was a favorite of Richard I., according to Sir Walter Scott in "The Talisman," and was probably the Thomas de Multon who signed the Magna Charta in 1215. Another Thomas de Multon, whose signature appears in the great charter of King Edward I., granted in 1297, is believed to have been a grandson of the first Thomas. Sir Thomas de Multon owned Multon Hall in Wilberton, Cumberland County, now an interesting ruin, and the heads of the family were Lords of Egmont, in the same county. The arms borne by the different branches of the family differed only in minor details until 1571, when the escutcheon received the following: "Moulton —argent, three bars; gules between eight escalop shells, sable; 3-2-2-1, crest on pellet, a falcon rising argent." No less than seven representatives came to this country in the earliest days of the Colonies. One of these went to the Jamestown settlement in Virginia. John and Thomas Moulton, of Norfolk County, England, who made the voyage in 1635, and settled in Newbury, Mass., became residents of Hampton, N.H., in 1638, as shown by the presence of their names in the list of the first settlers of that place.

The John Moulton just referred to, born in England in 1599, was the founder of the American family to which the subject of this sketch belonged. A leading man among the settlers of Hampton, he represented them in the General Court in 1639. By his wife, Anne, he became the father of seven children — Henry, Mary, Anna, Jane and Bridget (twins), John, and Ruth. John, Jr., a native of Newbury, born in 1638, was a Lieutenant. He married Lydia Taylor, whose father, Anthony Taylor, was also one of the first settlers of Hampton. Born of the union were: Martha, John, Lydia, Daniel, James, Nathan, David, Anna, Lydia, Jacob, and Rachel. Jacob, who was born in 1688, on December 10, 1714, married Sarah Smith. She died in 1739, and his death occurred in 1751. Their children were: Sarah, Lydia, Nathan, Dorothy, Jonathan, and John.

Jonathan, afterward known as General Moulton, the great-grandfather of John Carroll Moulton, was born in 1726. In 1763 he and sixty-one others were granted the Moultonboro township. The following story of the manner in which he alone obtained the grant now covered by Centre Harbor and New Hampton illustrates the shrewdness for which he was distinguished: "Having a very fine ox, weighing fourteen hundred pounds, fattened for the purpose, he drove it to Portsmouth, and made a present of it to Governor Wentworth. He refused any compensation, but said he would like a charter of a small gore adjoining Moultonboro." The Governor granted this simple request, "which put General Moulton in possession of a tract thereafter called by him New Hampton, containing nineteen thousand, four hundred and twenty-two acres." His rank of General was won by meritorious services in the Revolution, he having previously fought bravely in the Indian Wars. In 1777 he had charge of the important post at Saratoga. He was a Representative in the General Court from 1755 to 1758, and in July, 1774, he was one of the four delegates sent to the Provincial Congress at Exeter, which was held for the purpose of choosing delegates for

the Continental Congress. Besides aiding largely in developing the district north of the lake, he is credited with having brought Moultonboro, N.H., and Centre Harbor into existence. His death occurred in 1788.

By his first wife, Abigail Smith Moulton, he became the father of Benning Moulton, who, born May 21, 1761, settled in Centre Harbor in 1783, and died there December 23, 1834. In 1782, November 7, Benning married Sally Leavitt, who bore him six children — Nancy, Jonathan Smith, Thomas L., Benning, John H., and Elizabeth. Nancy married Jonathan Moulton, and Elizabeth became the wife of Daniel Hilton. Jonathan Smith Moulton, the father of John Carroll, was a native of Centre Harbor, born November 14, 1785. He was profitably engaged in a mercantile business, at the same time carrying on a large farm. In politics he supported the Democratic party. He died March 17, 1855. His wife, Deborah Neal Moulton, whom he married in November, 1808, passed away in Boston, January 24, 1886, at the venerable age of ninety-seven years. Both were members of the Universalist church. They had eleven children, namely: William Carroll, who died in infancy; John Carroll, deceased; Sarah Ann, Mrs. Simon Crane, of Boston; Amanda Melvina, who died in infancy; Otis Monroe, deceased; Charles Smith, deceased; Frances Maria, Mrs. Moses Fairbanks, of Boston; Andrew McCleary, deceased; Joseph Neal, deceased; John S. O., of Boston; and Abea Wentworth, Mrs. Charles H. Somes, of Chicago.

John Carroll Moulton was born December 24, 1810, at Centre Harbor, N.H. After the usual attendance at the district school, he spent several terms at Holmes's Academy in Plymouth, N.H., and was subsequently under the instruction of Master Dudley Leavitt, the distinguished mathematician and astronomer. On leaving Mr. Leavitt's care he had acquired a proficiency in mathematics that proved very useful to him afterward. His vacations were generally employed in assisting his father on the farm or in the store. He began business on his own account in Sandwich, Carroll County; but after a few months there he transferred the venture to Centre Harbor, where he was more prosperous. In 1833 he started the first hotel in the place, and conducted it for some time very successfully. Three years later he engaged in a manufacturing business in Lake Village. He came to Laconia, then Meredith Bridge, in 1841, and here resided for the rest of his life, becoming a most potent factor in the town's subsequent progress. His first enterprise was the Belknap Hotel, which he conducted in a manner to make it quite popular. Then he sold books and drugs for a time. After that he was appointed Postmaster of the village by President Tyler, was reappointed by President Polk, and had held the office for six years when he was removed by President Taylor for what would be described to-day as "offensive partisanship." President Pierce restored him to office, and he was retained in it by President Buchanan; but, shortly after the beginning of President Lincoln's administration, he was superseded by a Republican.

In 1861 Mr. Moulton was received into partnership by the celebrated Laconia Car Company, the successors of Charles Ranlet & Co., freight-car manufacturers. The celebrity of the firm was won afterward, chiefly through the personal attention Mr. Moulton gave to the business. With the lapse of time the shops were frequently enlarged, the number of workmen was increased, so that the pay roll showed a monthly disbursement of eight thousand dollars, and to the building of freight

cars was added that of the finest passenger cars. When the entire factory was destroyed by fire in February, 1881, Mr. Moulton immediately began to rebuild it, and in less than a month work was resumed. This remarkable instance of energy was given by Mr. Moulton in his seventy-first year, and when, with the ample fortune he had then acquired, he might have justifiably retired from business. His connection with the company continued for nine years more, after which he withdrew. The firm has since gone out of business. In 1865 he conceived the idea of establishing the Laconia National Bank, to accommodate the business interests of the town. After much trouble he obtained the requisite charter, carried the project into effect, and thereafter served the institution in the capacity of President for the remainder of his life. Dating from 1868 he was the sole proprietor of the Gilford Hosiery Corporation, whose annual output averaged about one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, and which gave employment to many operatives, chiefly women and girls. He and Benjamin E. Thurston owned and conducted the flour and grain mill at Laconia. On one of his later birthdays he commenced the erection of the Moulton Opera House in Laconia, which was opened August 23, 1887, with René, then starring with the Redmund-Barry company.

On July 15, 1833, Mr. Moulton was married to Nellie B. Senter, daughter of Samuel M. Senter, a descendant of Colonel Joseph Senter, one of the earliest settlers of Centre Harbor. The children of this marriage were: Edwin C., Samuel M. S., William H., Horatio F., and Ida L. Edwin C., who became a prosperous business man, is now deceased. Samuel was associated with his father in various enterprises. He was also connected with the Laconia Street and Gas Light Company, first as foreman, and then as Treasurer, and served for a time successively in the New Hampshire Volunteers and the United States Cavalry. He died May 11, 1896, aged forty-eight years, nine months, and ten days. William H. died young. Horatio F., now a resident of California, where he is engaged in the paving business, was formerly the superintendent of a hosiery mill in Columbia, S.C. Ida L., after receiving her education in St. Mary's Convent School at Manchester, N.H., was married November 2, 1870, to Joshua Bennett Holden, of Boston.

Mr. Holden, who was born in Woburn, Mass., March 5, 1850, is prominent in Massachusetts politics. Having served for two years in the Boston Common Council, and for two years more in the Massachusetts House of Representatives, he is now a member of the State Senate, to which he was elected from the Back Bay district of Boston by a large majority. While in the lower chamber he served on each of the Committees on Railroads, Constitutional Amendments and Biennial Elections, and was the Speaker (pro tem) on frequent occasions. He has large business interests in Boston. His winter residence is located on Gloucester Street, corner of Beacon in that city. On an old ancestral estate of fifty acres in Billerica, Mass., is his summer residence, "Bennett Hall," where the late Governor Greenhalge, Mayor Quincy, of Boston, President Tuttle, of the Boston & Maine Railroad, and other distinguished men have been his guests. He and Mrs. Holden are the parents of six children, namely: Anna Ellen, born April 2, 1872; Mary Bennett, born September 25, 1874; Joshua Bennett, born December 20, 1876; Nathalie Frances, born February 26, 1880; Gladys Eleanor, born September 18, 1886; and Gwendolyn Moulton, born July 28, 1889. Mrs. Holden's

mother died November 18, 1860; and her father married August 16, 1866, Sarah A. McDougall, a lady of many estimable qualities. Mr. Moulton died in 1894.

In religious faith and affiliation Mr. Moulton was a Unitarian. He was one of the organizers of the Unitarian Society in Laconia, was among the most generous contributors to the building fund, and was the donor at Christmastide in 1890 of the magnificent memorial window in the church edifice. His political principles were those of sound Democracy. He represented the Sixth District in the State Senate of 1871–82, was elected to the Governor's Council in 1874, and in 1876 was a delegate to the National Democratic Convention, in which he was proposed as a Presidential Elector on the Tilden ticket. He was a Uniform Patriarch of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having been a charter member of Winnipiseogee Lodge, which was established in Laconia in 1842. Public-spirited to a high degree, no well-conceived plan for promoting the welfare of the community was refused his aid. Enterprising, energetic, and resourceful, he was a typical New England man, and he has written his name indelibly on the pages of the history of Laconia.

SAMUEL GROVER KELLEY, who owns and cultivates one of the largest farms in New Hampton, was born April 14, 1837, where he now resides, son of Jonathan Folsom and Eunice T. (Goss) Kelley. The first ancestor of the family in America was Darby Kelley, a bright, energetic Irishman, who is supposed to have landed on one of the Isles of Shoals. But little is known of Darby Kelley's early life, except that he had been a schoolmaster in the old country. He found his way to Portsmouth, and subsequently settled in Exeter, N.H., about the year 1600.

Samuel Kelley (first), son of Darby and great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Exeter in 1733. He learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed until he was forty-two years old, and then started with his family to make a home in the wilderness. He settled upon a tract of land now within the limits of New Hampton. A courageous and persevering man, by the aid of his gun and traps he furnished food for his family, until he had cleared and cropped a piece of ground. The work of improvement continued until he possessed a good farm, with substantial buildings. Public-spirited to a high degree, he built the first meeting-house in New Hampton. This building, which was used as a place of worship, a town house, and for all public gatherings, remained just as he left it until 1875, when it was remodelled. Nearly the entire township of New Hampton was owned by him. He died in 1774. Of the childern born to him and his wife he reared ten; namely, Betsey Bowdoin, Samuel, John, Nathaniel, Sarah, William B., Jonathan, Dudley, Martha, and Michael B. Betsey Bowdoin Kelley, born March 6, 1757, married Thomas Simpson, and died October 30, 1829; Nathaniel married Betsey Pitman; Sarah married J. P. Smith, and he died in 1840; William B. was born in 1769, wedded Mary Smith, and died February 23, 1825; Jonathan followed the sea; Dudley moved to Youngstown, Pa.; and Martha became the wife of Samuel Page, and died in Steubenville, Ohio.

Samuel Kelley (second), grandfather of Samuel G., born in Brentwood, N.H., February 12, 1759, received a share of his father's property, and passed the most of his life in the vicinity of Kelley Hill. He married Abi-

gail Roberts, who was born in Meredith, N.H., June 5, 1762. To each of his children as they attained maturity he gave a farm, Michael B. and Jonathan F. receiving the homestead. He died February 20, 1832, and his wife died October 15, 1846. Jonathan Folsom Kelley, father of Samuel G., was born in New Hampton, May 13, 1802. He succeeded with his brother, Michael B., to his father's farm, and the active period of his life was spent in its cultivation. In politics he was originally a Democrat. Later he was a Free Soiler; and he joined the Republican movement at its formation. He married for his second wife, Eunice T. Goss, who was born February 22, 1810, daughter of John Goss, of Brentwood. She became the mother of five children, four of whom grew to maturity; namely, Lucy E., Samuel G., Abigail, and Sophia M. Lucy E. married for her first husband Samuel L. Pattee, of Alexandria, N.H.; for her second, Obidiah Eastman, of Sanbornton; and for her third, John Flanders, of New Hampton, where she now resides. Abigail became the wife of George Bean. Both parents attend the Free Baptist church.

Samuel Grover Kelley acquired his education in the district school and at the New Hampton Literary Institute. He has enlarged the original farm left to him by his father, from one hundred acres to two hundred and fifty. Cultivating about sixty acres, he raises an average of sixty tons of hay annually. Besides this he winters twelve cows, and furnishes the creamery with a large quantity of milk. On January 13, 1874, he married Sarah E. Shaw, daughter of Samuel Shaw, of Chichester, N.H. They have one daughter, Sadie M., who is now the wife of Milo L. Pike, of New Hampton. In politics Mr. Kelley is a Republican. He served on the Board of Selectmen for four years.

DEACON WINTHROP S. MESERVE, a progressive agriculturist of Durham, was born here, February 7, 1838, son of Smith and Abigail (Emerson) Meserve. His father was born and reared on a farm in Dover, where, when a young man, he was employed for some years as a clerk in a store. About the year 1830 Smith Meserve engaged in farming, the occupation to which he was bred, coming to Durham, and locating on a farm soon after his marriage. Two years later he removed to the farm now owned and occupied by his son, Winthrop S. Meserve, who is the only child born of his marriage with Abigail Emerson. This homestead formerly belonged to his wife's family, it having been purchased by one of her paternal ancestors, Captain Emerson, in 1718. It subsequently descended to her father, of whose family but one member is now living. This is Eben T. Emerson, who was born on this farm in 1828, and is now making his home with Deacon Meserve. Smith Meserve died in August, 1842. His widow lived until June 3, 1886.

Winthrop S. Meserve acquired the rudiments of his education in the district schools, after which he pursued the more advanced courses of the academies of Durham, Berwick, and Hampton. At the age of eighteen years he assumed the management of the farm, which he has since inherited, and on which the greater part of his life has been spent. It is situated on the old road running between Durham and Madbury, four miles north-west of Dover, and contains one hundred acres of good land. In bringing this farm to its present high state of cultivation, Mr. Meserve has labored with untiring energy and steadfastness of purpose. He carries on general farming and dairying, and he has been very successful. He is a straightforward business man, using

excellent judgment in all matters pertaining to public or private interests. He has served with credit to himself, and to the satisfaction of all concerned in several public capacities, being elected thereto on the Democratic ticket, which he invariably supports. The latter occasions were notable, as the county is a Republican stronghold, and especially notable were his elections in 1891 and 1892 to the office of County Commissioner. He has been Highway Surveyor, Selectman for two years, Overseer of the Poor for three years, and he has been Justice of the Peace since 1892.

Mr. Meserve was united in marriage November 30, 1861, to Miss Eliza A. Tuttle, a native of Dover, and a daughter of Thomas and Hope (Twombly) Tuttle. Deacon and Mrs. Meserve are the parents of two children, one of whom, Caroline E., died in infancy. The other child, Andrew E., resides in the village of Durham. Mr. Meserve is an active and valued member of the Congregational church of Durham. He has been a Deacon of the society since April, 1877. He was the clerk of the church for twenty-six years, and he was the clerk of the parish for more than a score of years.

GARDNER COOK, the senior partner of G. Cook & Son, a prosperous lumber firm of Laconia, has the distinction of having cut the first stick of timber used in the now far-famed Laconia Car Works. He was born at Beach Hill in Campton township, Grafton County, August 23, 1824, a son of Jacob and Relief (Merrill) Cook. His great-grandfather, Samuel Cook, moved from Newburyport, Mass., to Campton. Ephraim Cook, the grandfather, born in 1765, was a native and a lifelong resident of Campton, a well-to-do farmer and a prominent member of the Orthodox church. One of his sons, Moses, was a General in the State militia. Jacob, Gardner Cook's father, was also born in Campton. He was a farmer and a miller, was engaged principally in grinding grain, and died in Gilmanton, N.H., at the age of seventy-one. Of his children — six boys and five girls — five are now living.

Gardner Cook acquired his education in the common schools of Campton. He afterward worked for about two years and a half in a bleachery in Lowell, Mass., and then spent about a year in his native town. In March, 1849, he found work in what is now known as the Laconia Car Shops, then just opened, and, as stated above, cut the first stick of timber used there. Nine months later he left to take charge of the Whitcher pail factory. Ambitious and enterprising, he regarded no position as permanent, but was steadily looking forward to bettering himself. In 1852 he formed a copartnership with W. H. Leavitt, and started in the lumber business, under the firm name of Leavitt & Cook. The venture prospered, and the partnership lasted thirteen years. Mr. Cook subsequently purchased Mr. Leavitt's share in the business, and eventually took his son, Addison G., into partnership, on which occasion the present firm name was adopted.

Mr. Cook has connection with other important enterprises. He is a stockholder in the Laconia & Lake Village Water Works; a Director in the Laconia Electric Lighting Company; a Director in the People's National Bank of this city; a Trustee of the Laconia Savings Bank; and was for a time on the Board of Trustees of the Lakeport National Bank.

In 1847 Mr. Cook was united in marriage with Martha Allen. They have two living children, namely: Frank D., of the Frank D.

Cook Lumber Company of Nashua, N.H.; and Addison G., the junior member of the Laconia firm of G. Cook & Son. Mr. Cook is a straight Republican and strong Protectionist. He cast his first Presidential vote for John P. Hale in 1845, and was an ardent supporter of Fremont in 1856, and of Lincoln in 1860. In 1873–74 he served as a member of the State legislature, to which he was elected from Gilford, serving on the Finance Committee and on the Railroad Committee. It was he who introduced and obtained the passage of the bill for the division of the town of Gilford. A member of Winnipiseogee Lodge, No. 7, I. O. O. F., of Laconia, since 1849, he has held all the chairs in the lodge; and he was a charter member of Laconia Encampment. He has also been a delegate to the Grand Lodge of New Hampshire. Mr. Cook is a member of the Free Baptist Society of Laconia, and he sang in the choir for twenty-five years. An able business man, he has earned a name for doing well all that he undertakes, and he is highly esteemed wherever he is known.

WILLIAM WENTWORTH, a prominent and well-to-do agriculturist of Farmington, was born here November 10, 1820, son of William Wentworth, Sr. The family, which comes of English origin, is one of the oldest in this section of the county. Mr. Wentworth's grandfather, Jonathan Wentworth, was a pioneer of Farmington. Jonathan came when there was but a little hamlet where since has grown a flourishing and populous township. William Wentworth, Sr., was born in the house which was subsequently his home for the forty years of his life, and where he reared his children. Succeeding to the homestead that his parents reclaimed from the wilderness, he added to its improvements, and was engaged in agriculture until his early death. An industrious, upright, law-abiding citizen, he was held in much respect, and exerted a good influence in his community. In politics he was actively identified with the Democratic party. He married Miss Huldah Hussey, who bore him five children, of whom three are living. These are: Micaijah, of Rochester; William, the subject of this biographical sketch; and Ezekiel.

William Wentworth remained on the homestead until seventeen years old, obtaining his first knowledge of books in the district school, and being well trained to habits of honesty and economy by his parents. After following a farmer's life in this vicinity for a time, he went to Rochester, where he remained fifteen years. In this period he was first employed in the occupation of butcher. Then he kept a grocery and hardware store for three years. Disposing of his store, he opened a livery stable, which he managed about a year. The following seven years were spent in the coal and grain business. At length he returned to Farmington, purchased the Ricker farm, and there he has since resided, carrying on general farming and dairying with remarkable success. He has two hundred acres of land well adapted for the crops common to this part of New England, and keeps about thirty head of cattle in his fine dairy, having had at one time as high as one hundred head. The good judgment of the proprietor is everywhere apparent on the estate, which compares well, in point of improvements and appointments, with any in the locality.

Mr. Wentworth was married in April, 1848, to Miss Martha Demerritt, daughter of Mark Demerritt, and they have become the parents of five children. Of these two are deceased. The others are: Emma, a resident of New

York; Ora, who lives at home; and Mattie, who is principal of the grammar school at Arlington Heights, Mass. Mr. Wentworth has been an adherent of the Democratic party since early manhood. He has always taken much interest in the welfare of his town and county, aiding and encouraging the measures most beneficial in his opinion to the general public. In the year 1842 he was a Representative to the General Court at Concord. He is a veteran Mason, belonging to Motolinia Lodge of Rochester.

JOSEPH E. BERRY, a prosperous farmer and for many years Selectman of Alton, N.H., was born here, April 26, 1830, a son of Joseph H. and Polly (Stanton) Berry.

Joseph H. Berry was born March 20, 1794. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and drew a bounty of one hundred and sixty acres of land. His father, George Berry, who lived and died in Strafford, then Barrington, N.H., was twice married. The first wife's children were — George, Benjamin, Susan, Isaac, and Abigail. Joseph H. was the only child by the second marriage. He removed from Strafford in 1824. His wife Polly was the eldest daughter of William Stanton, who had seven other children. The Stanton family record is as follows: Ezra, born August 31, 1792; Polly (Mrs. Berry), born September 7, 1794; Sally, born July 15, 1796; Nicholas, born December 9, 1798; Ephraim, born November 20, 1800; Ezekiel, born February 15, 1803; Tamson, born February 2, 1806; Betsey, born October 11, 1810. Joseph H. and Polly Berry had three children; namely, Sarah, Louisa A., and Joseph E. The father died in 1873, aged seventy-nine, and the mother in 1870, aged seventy-six. Sarah, their eldest child, died when four years old. Louisa A. Berry has taught school for several years.

After first attending the district schools, Joseph E. Berry took up some of the higher branches of study at Gilmanton Academy, and also at Tilton Seminary, which he attended one term. When he had finished his schooling, at about twenty-one years of age, he joined his father in carrying on the farm, having previously assisted between the sessions of school. He now owns the original farm and seventy acres additional. From 1860 to 1866 inclusive, with the exception of the year 1863, he was on the Alton Board of Selectmen, which during those years was obliged to do much extra work on account of the demands of the war, and he and Amos L. Rollins were members of the board when the town raised their war debt. He is a stanch Republican, as was his father.

On October 26, 1853, Mr. Berry married Miss Mary E. Huckins, daughter of John D. Huckins, of Alton. She was born in Madbury, Strafford County, N.H., where her parents resided until their removal to Alton in 1837. She had two brothers and two sisters; namely, Lucy C., Hannah, Andrew, and John I. Huckins. Lucy is married to Durrell S. Chamberlain; Hannah is the wife of Dr. Rufus Pearle, of Milton, N.H.; Andrew (deceased) lived in Alton; John I. resides in Farmington, N.H. Joseph E. and Mary Berry have but one child living, a son, William H. Their only daughter, Mary Ellen, died when seven years old.

After acquiring a district school education, William H. Berry learned the trade of a blacksmith and wheelwright, serving a two years' apprenticeship with Asa Garland, of North Barnstead. He then began blacksmithing on his own account in Alton, also working at farming with his father, and has a good

business. He has been a Selectman of Alton three years, and is otherwise actively interested in town matters. Upon the organization of the North Barnstead Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, he was chosen Master, and continues to be a member. He is married to Martha A. Garland, a daughter of Asa Garland, of whom he learned his trade. She was graduated from New Hampton Institution, and taught several years. Mr. and Mrs. William H. Berry have two children; namely, Mary Gertrude and Philip Ray.

ALI S. ANNIS, M.D., a successful medical practitioner of Rochester, was born in Littleton, N.H., December 29, 1856, son of Amasa S. and Mercy W. (Palmer) Annis, his father being a farmer and laborer by occupation. When the subject of this sketch was quite young, his parents took him to Manchester, N.H., where he spent some years of his early life, attending the common and high schools. Later he was graduated from the Peterboro High School, after which he returned to Manchester and clerked for two years in a clothing store. He next entered the New Hampshire Conference Seminary and Female College at Tilton, where he remained three years. Subsequently, he began teaching in Jaffrey, Cheshire County, and was later thus occupied two years in the Conant High School, two years in the high school in Peterboro, and five years at Harvard, Mass., being principal of the different schools. He then entered the Boston University School of Medicine, where he studied for a year, doing the regular work of two years in one. On leaving the University, he entered Hahnemann Medical College, in Chicago, Ill. Still later he spent two years in a Chicago hospital, and received his Medical Degree in 1891. The following three years he practised his profession in Chicago, coming to Rochester in 1894.

Dr. Annis was married October 9, 1889, to Miss Lucy M. Walbridge, daughter of the Rev. William H Walbridge, of Peterboro. He has two children — Burnham Walbridge and Jennette Emily.

Dr. Annis is a member of Harvard Lodge, No. 60, I. O. O. F., of Harvard, Mass.; the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts; Union Encampment of Peterboro; Humane Lodge, No. 21, A. F. & A. M.; the Mount Aaratt Senate, No. 603, Knights of Ancient Essenic Order; and the Chicago Medical Society. He and his wife are members of the Unitarian church.

ELLSWORTH H. ROLLINS, who is extensively engaged in lumbering along Lake Winnepesaukee, and is one of the most prominent young business men of Alton, was born in this town, October 26, 1861, son of Enos G. and Adeline (Piper) Rollins. His paternal great-grandfather was one of the earliest settlers of Alton, and Jeremiah, the father of Enos G., lived and died here. Both the great-grandfather and grandfather followed the occupation of a farmer. Enos G. was also engaged in agriculture; but in addition he did a fair-sized business in lumbering for some years. He is now retired, and makes his home with his son, Ellsworth H. By his first wife, Adeline, who died in 1885, he was the father of three other children; namely, Charles P., Carrie B., and George W. Charles went to Michigan, where he is a farmer, is married, and has children. Carrie B., now residing in Alton, married Frank H. Carpenter, who is in the painting business. George W. is married and engaged in farming in Alton. On December 24, 1886, the father

contracted a second marriage with Miss Lois Chase, daughter of Nathaniel Chase, of Alton. No children were born of this marriage.

After attending the district schools of Alton, Ellsworth H. Rollins was for a few terms a student of Wolfboro Academy. He subsequently worked at farming with his father until the spring of 1884, when he purchased the steamer "Mayflower." This he ran successfully for several years, doing freighting and general work on Lake Winnepesaukee. In the spring of 1889, he purchased a half-interest in a livery business with F. P. Hobbs at Wolfboro. A year later he engaged in the lumber business with Chester Twombley, under the firm name of Twombley & Rollins. He has also devoted considerable time to buying and selling horses, making his purchases chiefly in the West and in Canada. In the fall of 1891, he took charge of the Savage Hotel, and conducted it for a year, but retaining his interest in the lumber business. He has given his time almost exclusively to it during the past few years. Early in December, 1896, he completed the erection of a new residence, two and one-half stories in height, and supplied with furnace heat and other modern conveniences.

The Republican party has in Mr. Rollins an indefatigable worker, and the town of Alton one who is devoted to her interests. In the spring of 1891, he was elected Selectman; and he was re-elected in 1892 and again in 1893. In 1892 he was elected to the State legislature from Alton, and served two years. He is now a member of the State Central Republican Committee, and Chairman of the Republican Executive Committee in Alton. During the past five years he has served as a delegate to State, County, and Senatorial Conventions. He is both a Justice of the Peace and Justice of Quorum. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, having membership in Royal Arch Chapter, of Farmington, and to the Knights of Pythias of Alton. The future holds for few persons brighter prospects than for Mr. Rollins, who is well deserving of all the recognition he has received from his townsmen.

WILLIAM WATERHOUSE, M.D. one of the oldest physicians in Strafford County, having been born August 28, 1816, over eighty years ago, is still engaged in active practice in Barrington, his native town. His parents were Jeremiah and Susan (Twombley) Waterhouse.

John Waterhouse, his great-grandfather, said to have been an Englishman by birth, was the first of the family to come to Barrington, settling near Green Hill, on the place now owned by Irving Locke. Jeremiah Waterhouse, son of Timothy, and grandson of John, spent his life in Barrington. He was the father of six children, namely: Timothy, who died when fourteen years of age; Maria, who died at eight years of age; Alexander; William; Jeremiah, whose death occurred in 1890; and William, of this sketch.

William Waterhouse laid the foundation of his education in the district school and at Strafford Academy. He then entered the office of Dr. Jefferson Smith, of Dover, with whom he read medicine one year. Following that, he studied for a year at Dartmouth College, and subsequently at the University of the city of New York, Medical Department, where he was graduated in 1842. Returning to Barrington, he engaged in practice here for ten years; in 1852 he went to Farmington, where he remained a year; and from there he went to Tewksbury, Mass., in the last named place holding the position of Assistant Super-

intendent of the State Almshouse for two years and a half. From Tewksbury he went to Boston and attended a course of lectures in that city, and in 1857 he again came to Barrington, where he has now practised for forty years. On February 26, 1849, he married Miss Martha W. Buzzell, of Barrington. They have no children.

Dr. Waterhouse is a stanch Republican in politics. He voted for William Henry Harrison for President in 1840, and for Benjamin Harrison in 1888. For eight years the doctor has been Superintendent of the Barrington schools. He served as Town Clerk five years, and has been Justice of the Peace over forty years. He is a member of the Strafford District Medical Society; also of the New Hampshire State Medical Society. Dr. Waterhouse attends the Congregational church, toward whose support he is a liberal contributor.

JOHN DOW, a prosperous farmer of Barnstead, was born here, July 11, 1825, son of Timothy and Mary (Hodgdon) Dow. His grandfather, Simon Dow, came to Barnstead from Durham and cleared quite a large piece of land, making a good farm for himself and his descendants. Simon Dow's six children were: Jeremiah, Timothy, John O., Betsey, Hannah, and Margarette. Timothy Dow, who was a well-to-do farmer and an influential man of affairs, held many offices of trust. In the State militia he held a commission for twenty-four years, and rose to the rank of Major-general. He was a strong Democrat, and was much interested in civil and military matters. His children were: Charles Hodgdon, Pamelia, and John. The first of these is the subject of another sketch, wherein may be found fuller details concerning the family and its connections.

John Dow, the youngest of his parents' children, attended the district schools of his native town for the usual period of his boyhood. After finishing his schooling, he went to Roxbury, Mass., and there worked with his brother Charles at brick-making for a few years. Then he returned home and took up farming in company with his father. He has since resided on the home farm, which subsequently became his by inheritance. He has carried on the farm most successfully, and has made extensive additions to the place. For seven years he was Selectman of the town, being Chairman of the Board for four years of that period. In 1863–64 he was in the State legislature; and while there he was on the Committee on Insane Asylum Business. He has been Auditor and Supervisor, and has held other minor offices. A prominent Democrat of the town, he is actively interested in political matters. The high estimation in which he is held is attested by his wide circle of friends and his popularity with all.

Mr. Dow was married December 30, 1849, to Mary J., daughter of John Lang, who was a son of William Lang. Mr. and Mrs. Dow have had three children — John C., Fred, and George W. When he was eighteen years of age, John C. went to Boston, Mass., where he was employed by William H. Dow, a manufacturer of fertilizers. After the death of his employer, he succeeded to the business, and his brother Fred joined in partnership with him. They built up an extensive trade in Cambridge and Medford, Mass., manufacturing phosphates, fertilizers, and the like. In 1894, Fred, whose health had become impaired, went to several places in the hope of restoring it, and seemed to improve somewhat at Colorado Springs. He spent a summer at the mountains; but he failed again, and died in March, 1896, aged thirty-six. He left a

widow and one son, Frank R. John C. now carries on the business. He is married and has one child, Fred H. George, the third son of John Dow, works with his father, is Postmaster of North Barnstead, and a prominent member of the grange. He married Edith M., daughter of Horatio H. Shackford, who was a son of Seth Shackford. Mr. and Mrs. George Dow have had two children — William H. and Mary E. William H. died some time ago.

ALBERT GALLATIN FOLSOM has been President of the Laconia Savings Bank for over a quarter of a century, President of the People's National Bank since its incorporation in May, 1889, and is the oldest Odd Fellow in Laconia. He was born October 12, 1816, son of Jonathan and Sarah (Rowe) Folsom, and comes of an old New Hampshire family.

Jonathan Folsom was born in Dover, N.H., but settled at Meredith Bridge, now Laconia. He was a carpenter by trade, and was also a farmer. Opening a wayside inn on Pleasant Street as early as 1813, he successfully managed it for a number of years. The house is now the residence of Mrs. Atkinson. He owned the land as far as the depot on Main Street and Pleasant Street, which then constituted part of the old Providence road. He was a popular and prominent citizen and represented the district in the State legislature in 1832. He was a member of the North Congregational Church. His death occurred in 1872, in his ninety-fourth year. He and his wife, who was a daughter of a Mr. Rowe, of Gilford, N.H., were the parents of eleven children.

Albert Gallatin Folsom is the only survivor of the family. He was born in the Pleasant Street home, and was educated in the common schools of Meredith Bridge, as Laconia was then called. As a boy he was continually ailing, and was not able to attend school regularly. When he was about eleven years old, he went to Portsmouth, his parents thinking the change might benefit him, and there he was engaged for some time in the store kept by his brother, Josiah Gilman Folsom. Commercial life seemed to suit him and bring out his latent energies, and his brother eventually went West, leaving him in charge of the store. In 1836 he returned to Laconia, and entered the employ of James Mulineaux as clerk in a country store on Mill Street; and three years later he purchased Mr. Mulineaux's interest. He had sole charge of the business for some time, and then, admitting Mr. George F. Bosher as partner, established the firm of Folsom & Bosher. In 1857 he purchased and moved into the Gove Block, and he subsequently had a clothing store at Sierra Gordo Place. In 1860 the partnership with Mr. Bosher was dissolved, and in 1861 Mayor Smith became his partner, the firm becoming Folsom & Smith. Eight years later Mr. Folsom sold his share in the business to Mr. Smith.

As a business man Mr. Folsom's methods are sagacious and prudent, and he has the confidence of all with whom he has dealings. He has long been identified with the prosperity of Laconia, and many of his works will live after him. He built the Folsom Block in 1861, was associated with Mr. Smith in erecting the Smith Block on the opposite side of Main Street. He opened the Folsom Opera House in 1862, and he was one of the organizers of the Laconia Street Railroad Company. He sold his share in this enterprise five years ago, but has been again drawn into connection with it, having been elected President of the corporation in January, 1896. He has been identified with the Laconia Savings Bank nearly sixty years, becoming a member of the board

ALBERT G. FOLSOM.

of trustees about 1841. He was elected President of this bank in 1871, and has been a member of the investment committee since that year. Mr. Folsom has a farm of seventy acres, which he finds pleasure in superintending.

He has been twice married. His first wife, who was Olive B. Robinson, of Gilford, N.H., bore him four children, one of whom is living, a daughter, now the wife of Mayor S. B. Smith. Mr. Folsom's second wife was, before marriage, Miss Imogene F. Harris, of Franconia. She, also, has one daughter, Alberta, twelve years of age.

Mr. Folsom is actively interested in politics as a Republican. He has taken thirty-two degrees in Masonry, and belongs to Mount Lebanon Lodge, No. 32, F. & A. M., Union Chapter, R. A. M., No. 7, Pilgrim Commandery, K. T., and Edward A. Raymond Consistory at Nashua. As an Odd Fellow he has held all the chairs in Winnipiseogee Lodge No. 7, of Laconia, and belongs to Laconia Encampment, No. 9. Mr. Folsom was the last Captain of the Winnipiseogee Guards, an independent militia company that was quite noted in its day. He was ensign in the State militia and was commissioned Captain in the Twenty-ninth Regiment, New Hampshire Volunteers, by Governor Page in 1841. In religious belief he is a Congregationalist. Though in poor health until he was twenty years old, he is now remarkably well and appears much younger than he actually is.

WILLIAM W. CUSHMAN, the Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners of Strafford County, and the proprietor of an extensive livery business in Dover, was born February 26, 1841, in the town of Avon, Franklin County, Me., son of William C. and Sarah (Rollins) Cushman. His father, who was born and reared in Franklin County, Maine, after his marriage settled on a farm in Avon, and there was engaged in agriculture until his demise, which occurred January 5, 1890, at the age of seventy-four years. In his political affiliations William C. Cushman was a strong Republican, and took an active part in the organization of that party. He was much respected in the community for his integrity, and was one of the foremost members of the Universalist church of that locality. His wife, Sarah, also a native of Franklin County, and an esteemed member of the Methodist Episcopal church, is still living on the old homestead in Avon, an active and intelligent woman of fourscore years, scorning assistance in the performance of her daily household duties. To her and her husband ten children were born; namely, William W., James E., Jonathan, Mary Etta, Sarah E., Cora, George F., Lizzie, Addie, and Emma. James E. was killed at Morris Island. Mary Etta, Lizzie, Addie, and George F., are also deceased.

William W. Cushman attended the common schools of his native town for the usual period. When sixteen years of age he went to Westboro, Mass., where he was employed for a time as a milk inspector, and in shipping milk from there to Boston. On June 29, 1861, he enlisted in Company K, Thirteenth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, for service in the Civil War, and with his regiment took an active part in the engagements at Falling Waters, Harper's Ferry, and the second battle of Bull Run, at the latter place being wounded in the left shoulder by a minié ball. The wound obliged him to spend the next four months in the hospitals of Belleview, N.Y., and Newark, N.J. In the latter city he was subsequently discharged from the service, his term of enlistment having expired. There-

upon he went directly to New York City, where he stayed until December of that year (1863), employed as street car conductor. Returning then to the old homestead, he spent the winter in his native State. In February, 1864, he enlisted in Company E, Thirty-second Maine Volunteer Infantry, with which he took part in the battles of the Wilderness, the engagements at Spottsylvania Court-house, Cold Harbor, and of the North Anna River. He was then transferred to the invalid corps, and sent to Augusta, Me., where, at the close of the war, he received his honorable discharge. Throughout the following year Mr. Cushman was unable to work, and resided with his parents. In the spring of 1866 he went again to Westboro, Mass., and for a time worked in a straw factory. From there he went to Worcester, in the same State, where he spent a year engaged in the grocery business. Disposing of his store at an advantage, he next embarked in the life insurance business, locating in Rutland, Vt., and having the agency for that State for three years. He was then transferred to Portland, Me., where he had charge of the office in that city for a year. In the following year he was stationed at Biddeford, Me., having charge of the State agency. He was then sent to Middlesex County, Massachusetts, as agent for that part of the State, and for two years had his headquarters at Lowell. Having in the next year secured a situation with the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company, he was sent to Dover, where he afterward held the agency for Strafford County for five years. At the end of that time he established his present livery business, in which he has met with excellent success.

Mr. Cushman married September 1, 1867, Miss Laura E. Keyes, of East Wilton, Me., who died December 17, 1888, leaving no children. On March 4, 1890, he contracted a second marriage with Miss Emma E. McDuffee, of Dover, who has borne him one child, Gertrude E. Politically, Mr. Cushman is one of the most earnest and active workers of the Republican party. During the year 1882 he was President of the Dover Common Council, was a Representative to the State legislature in 1883 and 1884, served as Alderman in 1888 and 1889, and in 1893 was elected Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners, a position which he still holds. Socially, Mr. Cushman belongs to the Strafford Lodge, No. 29, F. & A. M., of Dover; and to the Charles W. Sawyer Post, No. 17, G. A. R., of this city. Religiously, he is a member of the Universalist church.

SMITH F. EMERY, proprietor of the Moulton House, Centre Harbor, Belknap County, N.H., was born in Sandwich, this State, April 1, 1836, son of David Stiles and Ruth S. (Norris) Emery. He is a lineal descendant of an early colonist, John Emery, who was a son of John, Sr., and Agnes Emery, of Ramsey Hants, England, and was born there, September 29, 1598.

In company with his brother Anthony, John Emery sailed from South Hampton on board the ship "James" of London, William Cooper, master, April 3, 1635, and landed in Boston, Mass., on June 3 of the same year. The Emery brothers were accompanied by their families. Soon after arriving in America, John Emery settled in Newbury, Mass., where he had been granted one-half of an acre of land for a house lot. It is recorded that on December 22, 1637, John Emery was fined twenty shillings for enclosing ground not laid out or owned by the town, but on February 1, 1638, the town granted him full possession of

the enclosed tract. He was made a freeman in 1641, and recorded as one of the ninety-one freeholders of the town on December 2, 1642. He was a Selectman in 1661, Fence Viewer in 1666, a Grand Juror in the same year, and Trial Juror in 1672, and was appointed to carry the town vote to Salem in 1676. His first wife, Mary, whom he married in England, and whose maiden name is unknown, died in Newbury early in 1649. In 1650 he was again married to Mrs. Mary Shatswell Webster, widow of John Webster, of Ipswich, Mass. John Emery died in Newbury, November 3, 1683; and his second wife, surviving him, died April 28, 1694.

His son Jonathan, born in 1652, was pressed into service during King Philip's War, leaving Newbury on December 3, 1675, and was present on December 19 at the Narragansett fight, where he was wounded in the shoulder. He died in Newbury, September 29, 1723. On November 29, 1676, he married Mary, daughter of Edward Woodman. She died September 13, 1723. Stephen Emery (first), son of Jonathan, married Lydia Jackman on February 25, 1715. His will, which was made October 5, 1761, was proved June 21, 1762. Stephen Emery (second) was a soldier in Captain Israel Gerrish's company, which served in the expedition against Canada, and he died soon after his return in 1758. In October, 1743, he married Deliverance Stiles, who was born in Boxford, Mass., February 21, 1723, daughter of John and Eleanor (Pearl) Stiles, and it is supposed that his son David, who was baptized in July, 1744, was the great-grandfather of Smith F. Emery.

David Stiles Emery lived in Moultonboro, N.H. It is thought that he went there from Salisbury, N.H., or Massachusetts, and that he was the son of Stephen Emery (second) above mentioned. He was married, and had several children. His son Othniel, grandfather of Smith F., was a resident of Moultonboro. The maiden name of his wife was Meloon, and their children were: Sally, Charlotte, Rebecca, Nathaniel, Samuel M., Moses M., David S., Albert M., and Alpheus.

David S. Emery, Smith F. Emery's father, was born in Moultonboro, August 28, 1803. After serving the customary term of apprenticeship at the blacksmith's trade, he engaged in business upon his own account in his native town, and later removed to Sandwich, N.H., where he plied his calling for some years. About the year 1840 he removed to Centre Harbor, and continued active until his death. He took a great interest in military affairs, and as Captain in the State militia he was regarded as a most capable and efficient officer. In politics he was a Democrat. His wife, Ruth S. Norris, whom he married October 23, 1827, was a daughter of Stephen Norris, of Meredith, N.H. She became the mother of four children, and of these two lived to maturity, namely: Sarah L., wife of William A. Page, M.D., of Centre Harbor; and Smith F., the subject of this sketch. Mr. and Mrs. David S. Emery were members of the Congregational church.

Smith F. Emery was four years old when his parents took up their residence in Centre Harbor, and he was educated in the public school of this town. When a young man he learned the shoemaker's trade, which he followed as a journeyman for four years, and during the succeeding two years he was engaged in manufacturing shoes in Centre Harbor upon his own account. Since 1860 he has been proprietor of the Moulton House, which is the oldest hotel at the Harbor. The original house, however, was taken down, and the present one built on the same spot.

The Moulton has ample accommodations for

sixty guests, and during the summer season it entertains from five hundred to six hundred tourists. In connection with the house Mr. Emery carries on a farm of fifty acres, twenty acres of which is devoted to the raising of vegetables for the supply of his table. He also conducts a profitable business as an insurance broker, and is agent for the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company in New Hampshire. Politically, he is a Republican. He has served as Town Treasurer two years, was a member of the Board of Selectmen for the same length of time, has been Tax Collector, and is now Chairman of the Board of Supervisors.

On January 24, 1860, Mr. Emery married Susan H. Moulton, a representative of the old family of that name, whose ancestors were among the earliest settlers in this county. She is a daughter of Colonel John H. and Susan S. (Porter) Moulton, the former of whom was in his day one of the most prominent residents of Centre Harbor.

Mrs. Emery's great-grandfather was General Jonathan Moulton, who commanded an expedition sent out from Dover, N.H., against the Indians, whom they met at Clark's Landing. In the skirmish that ensued all of the savages were killed except one, who while making his escape up the lake on the ice, was pursued, it is said, and killed by the General's dog. Mrs. Emery's grandfather was Benning Moulton, a resident of Centre Harbor, and her father, John Hale Moulton, was born in this town in 1795. In early life he was engaged in trade, and later became proprietor of the Moulton House, which he carried on for twelve years. He was a Democrat in politics, and served as a Selectman, Town Treasurer, and Representative to the legislature for a number of years. He was also Sheriff of Belknap County, a Justice of the Peace, and a Colonel in the State militia. His wife, Susan S. Porter was a daughter of the Rev. Huntington Porter, a Congregational minister.

Mr. and Mrs. Emery have had three children; namely, John H., Caroline P., and Alice H. John H. and Alice H. are no longer living; and Caroline P. is the wife of Walter F. Hill, now living in West Somerville, Mass. Mr. Emery is a Past Master of Chocorua Lodge, F. & A. M., of Meredith, N.H.; and is connected with Winnepesaukee Tribe of Red Men. Mr. and Mrs. Emery are members of the Congregational church.

PRESTON B. YOUNG, M.D., who is actively engaged in the practice of medicine at Farmington, N.H., was born in this town, June 1, 1858, a son of Jonathan Young. He is of English ancestry, and the descendant of a pioneer family of Strafford County, his paternal grandfather, Benjamin Young, having been born in the town of Strafford, where his father, also named Benjamin, was an early settler.

Jonathan Young passed the first years of his life in Strafford. When he was seven years old his father purchased land in Farmington, where he was reared to agricultural pursuits. After his father died he retained the home place by paying off the other heirs, and continued to carry on the various branches of farming with skill and success. He was a Democrat in politics, and, though caring little for public office, served as Surveyor a number of years, and for many years as school agent, a position in which he took great interest, and by securing college-taught teachers gained for his district the name of having the best district school in Farmington. The closing years of his life were spent at East Rochester, this county, where his death occurred Decem-

ber 14, 1895. He married Miss Hannah S. Waldron, of Rochester, and had seven children, four of whom are now living, namely: Lizzie M., wife of Samuel Forsaith, of East Rochester; Ellen M.; John, a physician in Dover; and Preston B., the special subject of this sketch.

Preston B. Young laid a substantial foundation for his future education in the common schools of Farmington, this being supplemented by a course of study at Austin Academy in Strafford, after which he taught a dozen or more terms of school. Then, with a view of bettering his condition in life, he became a student at Eastman's National Business College in Poughkeepsie, N.Y.

After graduating at Eastman's, he taught commercial school a while in Biddeford, Me. Not yet being satisfied, and desiring then to fit himself for a professional career, he entered the University Medical College of New York City, where he was graduated in 1888. Dr. Young then opened an office in Berwick, Me., where he remained for six years. In 1894 he came to Farmington, settling here in the month of August, and has since had a fair share of the practice of this locality, his success in his profession having been assured from the outstart.

Dr. Young was married September 14, 1895, to Miss Jennie C., daughter of Hiram Clark, of Berwick, Me. They have one child, John W. C. Young. While practising in Berwick, the doctor served as a member of the Board of Health for five years. He is a Republican in politics, and takes an active interest in local affairs. He is also identified by membership with several of the fraternal societies of Berwick, belonging to Echo Lodge, No. 52, I. O. O. F., in which he has filled the principal chairs; to the Grand Lodge of the State of Maine; and to Rathbone Lodge, No. 69, K. of P., of which he is Past Chancellor.

ELBRIDGE G. CLOUGH, an ardent and popular Democratic politician of Gilmanton, N.H., where he runs a stage between that town and Alton, was born in Gilmanton in the month of January, 1852. He is the son of John P. and Tamson Hayes Winkley Clough. Simon Clough, his great-great-grandfather, was one of the earliest settlers of the town of Gilmanton, arriving there from Seabrook, N.H., in the year 1775. Like our subject, his great-great-grandson, to whom perhaps he may have bequeathed this strain in his blood, Simon Clough seems to have had a strong predilection for politics, and to have taken a keen and active interest in the great public issues of his times. He was one of the one hundred and fifteen signers in the State of New Hampshire to the celebrated "Test Act," passed by the American Congress, April 12, 1776, and submitted to the people of each of the thirteen original States for their signatures. He enlisted in the Revolutionary War, and was one of the seven men from Gilmanton that were killed in it. He was one of a company of thirty-five minutemen, commanded by Captain Nathaniel Wilson, who served under General John Stark, of New Hampshire, and he was with that General, and met his death at the famous battle of Bennington, August 16, 1777, a battle which General Stark fought in disobedience to the orders of his superior officer. For winning this victory, so vital to the cause of American liberty at that particular crisis of public affairs, Congress, after first passing a vote of censure for General Stark's insubordination, subsequently passed him a vote of thanks, and promoted him to the rank of a Brigadier-

general. Simon Clough left at his death a family of children, among whom were Jonathan, Perley, and Joseph.

Joseph Clough, the son of Simon and great-grandfather of Elbridge G., left at his death a family of eleven children, namely: Chase; Simon; Judith; Joseph; Rebecca; Nehemiah, grandfather of our subject; Parmelia; Moses; Mary; Isaiah; and Jonathan.

Nehemiah Clough, son of Joseph and grandson of the Revolutionary patriot and martyr, in whose veins flowed the same ardent love of country, served in the War of 1812. After the close of that war he returned to his native town of Gilmanton, and engaged in farming for the remainder of his life. He married Sarah Rowe, and had the following family of eight children — Phœbe R., Mary P., Lewis O., Elvira, John P., Sarah B., Julia, and Albert N. Phœbe R. married Isaac P. Coffin, of Alton, N.H.; Mary P. married Jeremiah Woodman, also of Alton; Lewis O. married Mary Burt, of Vermont; Elvira married David Glidden, of Alton; John P. was the father of our subject; Sarah B. married John Goodwin, of Manchester, N.H.; Julia married Clark M. Bailey, also of Manchester; and Albert N. is a veteran of the Third New Hampshire Volunteers.

John P. Clough, the father of the subject of this sketch, was a native of Gilmanton, and after receiving his education he was accustomed to teach the district school in the winter season, and to devote the summer to the cultivation of his farm. He married Tamson Hayes Winkley, the daughter of Francis Winkley, of Strafford, N.H., and they had the following children: Elbridge G., subject of this sketch; Nahum O., now living in Minnesota; Russell W., now married and living in Minnesota; and Martha W. married to Jabez Moore, and living in Lawrence, Mass. In all matters pertaining to education he was much esteemed and looked up to by his fellow-citizens, whom he served for a long time on the local School Board, prior to the time that the town of Belmont was set off from Gilmanton. He was a member of the Orthodox Congregational Church, established by our New England Puritan ancestry.

Elbridge G. Clough was educated in the district schools of his native town and at the New Hampton Academy. The three succeeding years after leaving school he worked part of the time in a mill in Manchester, and part of the time on a farm in that vicinity. At the expiration of the three years he again returned home to Gilmanton, and engaged in the cultivation of his father's farm of a hundred acres or more. For some ten years he carried on the meat business in that town. At the present time he is engaged in running a stage route between Gilmanton and Alton, N.H. He married Emma Sargent, the daughter of Albert P. Sargent, of Lowell, Mass., a carpenter by trade, and they have a family of seven children, all of whom are boys, to wit: John Page, Guy Sargent, Russell Walton, William Everett, Albert Dexter, Clarence Francis, and Carl Grosvenor.

Mr. Clough is a strong, outspoken Democrat, and one of that party's most interested and active workers in this section. He takes a warm and lively interest in all local public affairs, and is a man whose opinion people are compelled to respect, even though they may differ from his views. He is popular, not only in his own political party, but among his townspeople generally, a statement that is plainly evidenced by the fact that, although he is a strong partisan Democrat, living in the midst of a Republican community, yet when he received the Democratic nomination for the State legislature in 1896, his numerous

friends, irrespective of party lines, relying upon his well-known personal popularity, expected to see him elected to the office beyond all doubt. Although, to the surprise of both parties, he was unexpectedly defeated by his Republican opponent, Mr. George Kelley, yet he ran far ahead of his own party ticket, and was defeated by the small majority of thirteen votes. This was at a time, too, when the widespread business depression of the country had induced a general dissatisfaction with a Democratic administration, and given rise to a strong clamor for a political change.

Mr. Clough is a charter member and Past Master of Crystal Lake Grange of Gilmanton Iron Works, New Hampshire.

EDWIN W. FOLSOM, Treasurer of the Somersworth Board of Trade, and the proprietor of the principal jewelry store in the place, was born September 29, 1849, in Acton, Me. His parents were W. P. and Lucy J. (Goodwin) Folsom, both of whom were also natives of Acton.

W. P. Folsom lived in Acton the greater part of his life, and was engaged in mercantile business. He spent his last years on a farm in Rochester, N.H., where he died at the age of sixty. He was a loyal Republican, and at the time of the Civil War made application for admission to the ranks, but failed to pass the examination. Mrs. Lucy J. Goodwin Folsom lived to be sixty-five years of age. She was a member of the Free Will Baptist church.

When but fifteen years of age, equipped with a fair common-school education, Edwin W. Folsom started out in life for himself. He first went to North Berwick, Me., where he worked for his board, and attended the high school two years. Returning to Rochester, he worked for two years in a woollen-mill, then went to Manchester, and worked in a mill until 1869, when he entered the jewelry store of W. H. Elliott, to learn the trade. Having continued with Mr. Elliott in Manchester five years, in 1874 he came to Somersworth, and purchased the store in which he still does business. He carries a good line of watches, clocks, and jewelry, and has a large trade.

In 1875 Mr. Folsom was joined in marriage with Miss Flora A. Richardson, of Littleton, N.H., who died a year and a half later, leaving a daughter named Flora Belle. In 1878 he was again married, to Miss Della P. Marston, of Somersworth. Four children have been born of this union; namely, Ethel D., Nellie F., Olive M., and William M., all with their elder sister living at home.

Mr. Folsom, who is a Republican, takes much interest in political matters, but does not care for official honors. He is prominent in Masonic circles, being a member of Libanus Lodge, F. & A. M.; Edwards Chapter, R. A. M., of Somersworth; St. Paul Commandery, K. T., of Dover; the Edward A. Raymond Consistory of Nashua, N.H.; and Aleppo Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Boston. He is also a member of Washington Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Somersworth; Great Falls, I. O. O. F. Encampment; and Hiawatha Tribe, No. 10, I. O. R. M., of Somersworth. For the past five years he has been a Director of the Somersworth National Bank.

GEORGE W. LORD, Chairman of the Board of Selectmen of Tilton, N.H., was born in Medford, Mass., April 24, 1847, son of Cyrus Woodruff and Lydia Thurston (Evans) Lord. His father was a native of Shaker Bridge, N.H., and his mother was born in Gilmanton. An extended account

of his ancestry will be found in a sketch of Albert C. Lord, which appears elsewhere in this work.

George W. Lord was brought by his parents to Sanbornton Bridge, now Tilton, when a year old, and he acquired his education in the common schools and at the New Hampshire Conference Seminary. For ten years he worked in the spinning and carding room of a woollen-mill, and in 1869 he entered the drug store of Ames & Kelsey. He was employed by this firm and their successors for three years, at the end of which time he went to Franklin, N.H., as clerk for George C. Proctor, with whom he remained four years. He continued in the same store with Proctor's successor, E. H. Sturtevant for two years; and later, becoming a partner in the business, under the firm name of E. H. Sturtevant & Co., was engaged in the drug business in Franklin for twelve years. Selling his interest in the Franklin store, he returned to Tilton, and two years later purchased a store in this town, which he ran four years, when he relinquished the drug business. Forming a partnership with his brother, Albert C. Lord, he next turned his attention to the manufacture of optical goods, in which he is now engaged, the concern being known as the Lord Brothers Manufacturing Company. Politically, Mr. Lord is a Democrat. For the past twelve years he has been a member of the Board of Selectmen of Tilton, and he has acted as its Chairman for nine years.

Mr. Lord and Mary E. B. Johnson, daughter of John Johnson, of Northfield, N.H., were married on September 12, 1871, and are the parents of one daughter, Edith M.

Mr. Lord is well advanced in Masonry, being a member of Doria Lodge, F. & A. M.; St. Omer Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Franklin; and of Mount Horeb Commandery, K. T., of Concord. He is also connected with Belknap Lodge, I. O. O. F., and the Encampment; also Patriarchs Militant, Canton Tilton, No. 17; Tilton Lodge, Knights of Honor; Crescent Lodge, Knights and Ladies of Honor; and the A. O. U. W.

JONATHAN YOUNG, a farmer of Gilmanton, N.H., was born in this town, February 16, 1818. His grandfather, Joseph Young, removed from Exeter, N.H., to Nottingham, N.H., where he remained a short time, and then removed to Gilmanton, settling at the foot of Mount Belknap. His farm consisted of one hundred and sixty acres, a large part of which he cleared. He is said to have brought into the town the first cross-cut saw ever used here; it is still preserved in the family of his grandson, Jonathan Young. Mr. Joseph Young was one of the first inhabitants of the town. He married Betsey Shaw, and they had ten children, as follows: Dudley; Joseph; Samuel; David S., father of the subject of this sketch; John; Bradbury; Nathaniel; Hezekiah B.; Jonathan; and Jane.

Dudley Young married Sally Jacobs, lived near Mount Belknap, and had a large family. A carpenter by trade, he also carried on general farming. Joseph, who was engaged in farming in this town, married Sally Dimond, and had three children. He died in this town at the age of forty years. Samuel married Mary Dimond, and had five children — Judith, Sarah, Mary, Abigail, and Dimond. Mr. Samuel Young died at the age of ninety-five years, having worked at farming until he was eighty-five years old. He was the oldest resident of the town at the time of his death, and had been an industrious and prosperous man. John was a general farmer and also a mechanic. He died at the age of seventy-four

years. He and his wife, Betsey Young, had five children. Bradbury married Susan Parker, and lived in Lynn, Mass., until his death. They had three children — Addison, Charles, and Sarah. Nathaniel married Eliza Mathews, and died shortly after, leaving one son. Hezekiah B. married Mahala Dame, and resided in Lowell, where he died, leaving three children, namely: one son, a noted physician in Springfield, Mass.; and two daughters. Jane married a Mr. Garman, and resided for some time in Gilmanton, where he was a prosperous farmer and also did some trading. He afterward removed to Lexington, Mass., and did quite an extensive business as a contractor, living there until his death. He left a large family.

David S., father of the subject of this sketch, married Betsey Avery, daughter of Peter Avery, of Gilmanton, and carried on the business of general farming during the greater part of his life. He lived on the old homestead for a number of years, and then removed to another location in the same town with his father, his mother having died some time before. He did an extensive business and kept a large stock of cattle. He and his wife had ten children, as follows: Jonathan, subject of this sketch; Asenath; Eliza; Nathaniel; Caroline; Joseph; Wesley; Lovina; Charles; and Nelson. The mother died in California while with one of her sons.

Asenath Young married Samuel Page, of Campton, N.H., and is living there at the present time. Eliza married Thomas Snell of Bridgewater, Mass., who has since died, and she still resides in Bridgewater. Nathaniel lives in Gilmanton, having married Lucy Prescott. They have no children. Caroline married William Haynes, of Boston, Mass., a very prosperous contractor and builder, and became the mother of six children, as follows: William F., Emma L., Theodore, Edgar W., Fred H., and Charles S. Mr. Haynes has since sold out his business, and they are at present living in Gilmanton. Joseph is living in Berkeley, Cal., where he is one of the wealthiest citizens. He went to California in the earlier part of his life and engaged in ranching, and afterward owned a large vineyard there, in both of which he was very successful. He has now disposed of all this property, and has retired from active business. Wesley also went to California, owning a ranch, and was afterward in the meat business. He has accumulated wealth, having been prospered in his undertakings, and is a very popular man in his section. Lovina married Quincy Snell, of Bridgewater, Mass., and resided in that town until her death. Her husband still survives her with their only child, a daughter. Charles married, and at present is living in California, being very prosperous. He holds a responsible government position. Nelson went to California, and was in the ranching business for years. He then returned to Gilmanton and entered the employ of Frank Jones, of Portsmouth, where he had charge of one hundred men. He married and had a large family.

Jonathan, the subject of this sketch, spent about twenty years in Lowell, Mass., where he worked in the factories. On the death of his father he returned to Gilmanton and began farming on the farm left by his father, which at the present time contains two hundred acres. He carries on the business and also buys and sells cattle. He married, on February 13, 1851, Martha A. Nelson, daughter of Captain Dudley Nelson, of Gilmanton. They had six children; namely, Ellen, Jonathan, Ella, Eben, Frank E., and Wilbur. Of these children, Ellen and Jonathan died young, and Ella died at the age of twenty-three years.

Eben lives in Gilmanton Village, where he carries on farming. Wilbur is married and has two children. He lives near Manchester and carries on a general farming business. Frank is not married, but is at home and assists his father in carrying on the farm. Mrs. Young died in 1883. Mr. Young has spent the latter part of his life in Gilmanton on the farm which he now occupies. He has been a useful citizen and is well regarded by all his townsmen. He is a Deacon of the Free Will Baptist church at Gilmanton Iron Works.

JOHN INGALLS PIERCE, a venerable resident of Madbury and a veteran agriculturist, is the worthy representative of one of the old families of this part of New Hampshire. He was born October 2, 1818, in Barrington, on the homestead farm reclaimed by his paternal grandfather, Israel Pierce, prior to the Revolution. There also his father, Curtis Pierce, was born and reared, and brought up his family. John Ingalls's mother, whose maiden name was Olive Woodhouse, gave birth to twelve children; namely, Sally B., Mary D., Olive W., Elizabeth B., Susan J., Almira, James B., William, John I., Andrew D., John W., and Curtis.

John Ingalls Pierce attended the district schools at such seasons of the year as his help was not needed on the homestead. Subsequently, he further educated himself by choice reading. He remained beneath the parental roof-tree until ready to establish a household of his own, chiefly occupied in farm work. In 1853, having taken upon himself the responsibilities of matrimony, Mr. Pierce bought the farm in Madbury where he has since resided. He has managed this property very successfully since. The estate, containing eighty acres of land, is situated on the Langley Road, seven miles west of Dover, a most favorable location for a general farmer. In the time that has since elapsed, by his integrity and upright dealing he has won the esteem of his neighbors. In his political affiliations he is a stanch Democrat.

Mr. Pierce was married May 23, 1853, to Miss Phœbe H. Ham, of Somersworth, N.H., daughter of Samuel and Mary Hayes. She died September 13, 1877, having borne her husband three children, namely: Mary O., born December 11, 1853, who died October 7, 1870; Martha E., born August 28, 1857; and William C., born October 31, 1859, whose death occurred March 6, 1870.

WARREN KELLEY KIMBALL, a farmer of Meredith, was born April 30, 1844, son of Thomas J. and Betsey B. (Dolloff) Kimball. His grandfather was Joseph Kimball, a farmer of New Hampton, who lived to the remarkable age of one hundred years. The father, a native of New Hampton, born in 1811, was left motherless at an early age, and passed his boyhood on a farm, acquiring his education in the district schools. On coming of age he settled in Meredith, and was engaged in farming throughout his mature years. During the last thirty years of his life, he owned and lived upon a farm in the south-west end of the town. He married Betsey B. Dolloff, daughter of Samuel Dolloff, of Meredith, and died in April, 1896. They were both members of the Baptist church. Of their six children, five are living, and the three daughters are all happily married. Elvina, the eldest child, married John M. Dow, of Meredith Centre, and now lives at Franklin, Mass.; Sarah Ann married James M. Thompson, of Laconia; and Betsey Frances became the wife of Curtis L.

Moore, of Centre Harbor, and is now living at Laconia. The sons, Levi J. and Warren Kelley, were twins.

Warren Kelley Kimball received his education in the public schools of Meredith. Upon finishing his school course at the age of nineteen, he obtained employment in the car shops of Laconia, where he remained for three years.

Shortly after his marriage he bought a farm of about one hundred acres, and has since resided upon it. He cultivates about sixteen acres of it, and does considerable butchering for his neighbors. On April 30, 1868, he married Eliza Jane, daughter of Dudley Sanborn and Eliza (Shaw) Piper. Her mother was a daughter of Hilliard Shaw. Hilliard Shaw was born in Chichester, Merrimack County, and fought in the War of 1812. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Peltiah Witham, a Revolutionary soldier, and had four children — Eliza, Greenleaf, Elijah, and Daniel. This Eliza married a farmer of Meredith, Dudley Sanborn Piper, who was born November 24, 1811, and became the father of seven children, including Eliza Jane.

In politics Mr. Kimball is a Democrat; and he has served as Supervisor and Road Agent at different periods of his life. Both he and Mrs. Kimball are active members of the Free Baptist church at Meredith Centre. They have four children: Nettie Eldora, the wife of Luther Flanders, of Manchester; Herman Leroy; Frank Blake; and Irville Warren.

THOMAS JOSEPH WARD, M.D., a promising and deservedly popular young physician of Dover, Strafford County, N.H., is a native of Winthrop, Kennebec County, Me. He located in Dover a few months after obtaining his degree, about six years since, and in this comparatively brief time has made rapid advances in his professional career. He was born June 29, 1869, and is a son of Michael A. Ward, an influential citizen of Androscoggin County.

Michael A. Ward was born and bred in Lewiston, Me., and has there spent the greater part of his life. He has long been prominently associated with the mercantile interests of his native place; and now, at about fifty years of age, is one of the most active business men and a leading politician of Lewiston. His wife, whose maiden name was Catherine Sullivan, died in 1891, aged forty years. They were the parents of six children, as follows: Thomas J., Elizabeth E., John A., Paul A., William H., and Gertrude.

Thomas J., the subject of this sketch, received his preliminary education in Lewiston, Me., pursuing his studies there until about nineteen years old, when he was admitted to Bowdoin College, becoming a student in the academic department. He subsequently entered the Medical Department of the University of the City of New York, a well-known institution, which has sent forth many who have won distinction in the medical world. Having been graduated from this university in the spring of 1891, Dr. Ward remained in New York another year, practising in the Bellevue and Chambers Street Hospitals, outdoor department, gaining a varied and valuable experience that has since proved of inestimable worth to him. In 1892, on the 27th of April, the doctor opened an office in Dover, where he has continued in active practice, his large and lucrative patronage giving substantial evidence that he made no mistake in selecting a location.

Politically Dr. Ward is a stanch Republican, but takes no active part in the management of local affairs. He is a member of the Order of Elks; of the Foresters; and of the

K. A. E. O., of which he is the Examining Surgeon.

JAMES PLACE LEIGHTON, a well-known carpenter and builder of Centre Harbor, was born in this town, March 20, 1856, son of Alonzo and Sarah M. (Glidden) Leighton. The grandfather, Jonathan Leighton, born in 1801, attended school in Alton, N.H., and afterward learned the cooper's trade, which he followed during his active period. He married Nancy Blackley, who reared five of her six children; namely, John B., Calvin, Alonzo, Delano, and Nancy Ann.

Alonzo Leighton, father of James P., was born in Moultonboro, March 10, 1827. After leaving school he served an apprenticeship at the blacksmith's trade, and followed it until he was twenty-six years old. Then he became a fireman upon the lake steamers, and served in that capacity for twenty years, after which he was promoted to the position of engineer. He is now in charge of the engine of the steamer "Mount Washington." His wife, Sarah Maria, whom he wedded March 27, 1854, is a daughter of Andrew and Sally (Fall) Glidden, the former of whom was born in Alton, N.H., June 1, 1798, and became a prosperous farmer. Andrew and Sally Glidden were the parents of eleven children, nine of whom grew to maturity; namely, Judith, Eliza, Melissa, Lovica, Lydia A., Louisa, Tristram, Sarah M., and Phineas. Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo Leighton have had eight children, of whom the living are: James P., the subject of this sketch; Elenora A., the wife of Gideon Moore, of Meredith; William E., of Centre Harbor; and George W., also of this town.

James Place Leighton acquired a public-school education, and then learned the carpenter's trade. Soon after becoming a journeyman he engaged in business for himself as a builder. Independence Hall, the Morse & Stanley Block, and several fine residences in Centre Harbor, are specimens of his work. In October, 1879, Mr. Leighton was joined in marriage with Harriet E. Smith, daughter of John L. Smith, of Moultonboro. Of their two children, Henry J. is living. Mr. Leighton is a member of Chocorua Lodge, F. & A. M., of Meredith; of the Patrons of Husbandry; and the Improved Order of Red Men.

WILLIAM W. MARTIN, clerk of the Probate Court of Strafford County, New Hampshire, is one of the best known and most popular citizens of Dover, his courteous and genial manners having won for him a large circle of friends. He was born January 18, 1853, in Somersworth (at one time known as Great Falls), this county, a son of William B. and Clara (Wallingford) Martin, of Somersworth. He obtained his education in the schools of his native town, being graduated from the high school with the class of 1870. Subsequently securing a situation as clerk in a Somersworth store, he continued there for a time, and was afterward employed in a similar position at New Market for four years. Returning then to his early home, he served as Town Clerk until April, 1893, when he accepted the appointment of Registrar of Probate Court of this county, and at once removed to Dover. Two years later he was re-elected to the same office by a large majority, receiving the hearty support of both Democrats and Republicans, which indicated in a marked degree his popularity in the community. In 1896 he was again nominated for the same position, and elected with the overwhelming majority of

about twenty-seven hundred votes. Politically, Mr. Martin is a stanch Republican.

Mr. Martin was united in marriage December 13, 1893, with Miss Belle Richmond, daughter of Benjamin and Matilda (Crawford) Richmond, of Dover. He is a member of Prospect Lodge, No. 18, K. of P., of Somersworth; and of Elks Lodge, No. 184, of Dover.

CHARLES C. WHITTIER, a prosperous farmer of Gilford, Belknap County, N.H., is descended from sturdy pioneer stock, his paternal grandfather, Deacon Andrew Whittier, being one of the earliest settlers of this section, and his maternal grandfather, Abel Hunt, a Revolutionary patriot. His birth occurred here in Gilford, April 4, 1833, his parents being Andrew, Jr., and Mariam (Hunt) Whittier.

Deacon Andrew Whittier, the grandfather of Charles C., came here from Massachusetts, where he had married Annie Rowell. They settled about a mile from Gilford Village, their first home being a log hut. His farm was heavily timbered with pine, but in the gale of 1816 the trees are said to have been cut off like mown grass. When her sister visited them shortly afterward, their condition and circumstances were so poor that she was moved to tears by the contrast between the hut in which they were living and her own Massachusetts home. Upon a second visit seven years later, however, she found them more comfortably situated than she was herself. Four of the Whittier family came to Gilford together, Andrew, Phillip, and two sisters, who were married successively to Enoch Hoyt, of Gilford. Deacon Andrew Whittier lived and died on the farm which he settled. He was a leading member of the Free Baptist church. By his wife, Annie, he had seven sons and three daughters, all of whom spent their lives in Gilford. Though their father was a Whig, the sons all became strong Democrats. Deacon Andrew and his wife both lived to be about eighty years of age. Their children were: Jonathan, Henry, Timothy, Jacob, Moses, Phillip, Sally, Lydia Elizabeth, Nancy, and Andrew. Jonathan, a wheelwright, married Lydia Hoyt, and had two daughters — Sally and Ploma; Henry married Mary Whidden; Timothy, a farmer and cooper by trade, married Mary Bean, of Gilmanton; Jacob died young; Moses, a stone mason, married Sarah Ayer, who bore him six children; Sally died in girlhood; Lydia Elizabeth was killed by having a log roll upon her; Nancy became the wife of Noah Danforth, a musician and the first singing-master in Gilford, who died in Dover. The sons were all noted for their mechanical ability, and each of them learned a trade. Jonathan, who owned a grist mill and wheelwright shop combined, was the first to introduce the threshing-mill here. He was a prosperous man, and did a large business.

Andrew Whittier, Jr., the father of Charles C., after completing his education, which was acquired in the common schools, took up the shoe and harness making trades, both of which he learned without serving an apprenticeship. When about thirty-five years old he purchased a farm, but was obliged to give it up later on account of illness. Like his brothers he was of a retiring disposition, fond of music and reading, and the enjoyments of home life. He sang in the choir of the Free Baptist church. Mariam, his wife, a daughter of Abel Hunt, was one of whom it might be said that she was generous to a fault, one whose sympathy went out to all who came within reach of her influence. Being an expert knitter, one of her self-imposed duties was to supply the minis-

ters of the parish with mittens, and she was wont to say, "I will keep their hands warm, the Lord must keep their hearts warm." Abel Hunt, her father, was noted for his piety and hospitality. He joined the army when he was but eighteen, and was present at the surrender of Burgoyne. Though a faithful soldier, he refused to become a pensioner, giving as a reason that he could very well support himself under the form of government which he had helped to establish. He was a cabinet-maker by trade. He died at eighty-six years of age. His wife, Mariam, the daughter of Sir William Johnson, was a natural doctress; but, though skilful and well informed concerning the medicinal qualities of roots and herbs, she would never accept pay for her services, though she never refused to respond to a call, and often travelled a long distance that she might assist some suffering one. Abel and Mariam Hunt had three daughters; namely, Mariam, Polly, and Harriet. Polly was a nurse by profession; Harriet married Samuel Welch. After the death of Mariam, Abel Hunt married a Miss Smart, who bore him nine children. In politics he was a Democrat. He was a stanch member of the Free Baptist church, and the building of this, the first church in Gilford, was under his direction. Andrew Whittier, Jr., and his wife, Mariam, had five children; namely, Julia S., Charles C., Andrew H., Joseph P., and Mary A. Julia lived to be twenty-three years old. Andrew H. attended New Hampton Academy and Tilton Seminary with a hope of entering college, but, feeling that his services were needed by his country, he enlisted August 26, 1862, and was killed at Chancellorsville. Joseph enlisted in Company G, Twelfth New Hampshire Regiment, in which he was promoted to the rank of Corporal. He was wounded in the same battle as his brother, and for ten days lay within the enemy's line. Andrew started a journal of the Twelfth Regiment, keeping it until the day of his death, a portion of which was taken from him, however, by the Confederates.

Joseph P. was Deputy Sheriff two years, 1883 and 1884, and Collector of Taxes two years. He served as President of the Twelfth Regiment Association, and often made addresses in behalf of the company, and he was also a charter member of Chocorua Lodge, No. 51, I. O. O. F. He died in October, 1886, and the large number, five hundred or more, who assembled to pay a last tribute to their friend, shows the high esteem in which he was held.

Charles C. Whittier received a common-school education, after which he began learning the trade of a machinist in Manchester, N.H. He had been there but a year when his father was taken ill, and he returned home to attend to the work and to care for his parents. He still resides with his sister Mary on the homestead, the same farm that his grandfather Hunt cleared; but its present owner has added to it by the purchase of adjoining land. There are several descendants of their maternal grandfather now living. Charles C. Whittier is a member of Chocorua Lodge, No. 51, I. O. O. F. Mary is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

JOHN ALDRICH, a retired manufacturer of Laconia, Belknap County, N.H., was born in Franconia, Grafton County, N.H., on June 1, 1824, son of John and Hannah Cole Aldrich. He is a descendant of a distinguished family who settled in Mendon, Worcester County, Mass., more than two hundred and thirty years ago.

The earliest American progenitor, George

Aldrich, was born in Derbyshire, England (date unknown), and married Katherine Leald, September 5, 1629; emigrated to America, November 6, 1631; and first settled at Dorchester, Mass. He removed to Braintree, Mass., about 1640, and in 1663 became a proprietor and a first settler of Mendon, Worcester County, Mass., where he died March 1, 1682. His widow died January 11, 1691.

His descendants in this line were: Jacob, born February 28, 1652, died March 15, 1695; David, born May 23, 1685, died March 15, 1771; Edward, born September 7, 1711, died in Franconia, N.H., in 1801; John, born April 22, 1765, died in Franconia, N.H., in 1841; John, born March 23, 1797, died October 6, 1859; John, the subject of this sketch.

The Hon. Nelson W. Aldrich, Senator from Rhode Island, is a descendant of the George Aldrich who settled in Mendon, Mass. The two brothers who were members of the House of Representatives of the Fifty-fourth Congress — the Hon. William F. Aldrich, from the Fourth District of Alabama, and the Hon. J. F. Aldrich of the First District, Chicago, Ill. — are also of the same family.

John Aldrich, the grandfather of the present John Aldrich, was born in 1765, and removed in 1780 with his parents from Douglas, Mass., to Franconia, N.H. He married Sarah Taylor in 1794, and resided on the same farm on which his father settled, till his death in 1841. He was prominent in town affairs, serving as Selectman, and he was elected to the legislature in 1812.

John, the father of John, was born March 23, 1797, and married Hannah Cole in 1822. They resided in Franconia till 1844, when they removed to Lake Village, N.H., then a part of the town of Gilford, now a portion of the city of Laconia, N.H. He held various offices in the town of Franconia, and was a prominent militia officer in the Thirty-second Regiment, under the old State organization.

His children were: Isaac, John, Caroline S., Myra W., and Martha. Isaac was born January 12, 1823, married Sarah Weeks, and died at Lakeport, N.H., February 3, 1888. John was born June 1, 1824, married Mary E. Cole, April 12, 1846, and has resided in the limits of the city of Laconia since that time. Caroline S., born May 8, 1830, married Elbridge E. Webster in 1850, and is still living, having buried her husband in 1878. Myra W., born October 28, 1833, married A. J. Lane, of Manchester, N.H., in 1854, and they are now living in Manchester. Martha, born April 22, 1838, is unmarried. She graduated at New Hampton Institution, has devoted her life to the profession of teaching, and has been very successful in the various schools where she was employed. She has travelled extensively in Europe, and for the past eight years has had charge of a young ladies' school in Tokio and in Kyoto, Japan, under the auspices of a New York society of ladies connected with the Episcopal church.

John, the subject of this sketch, received a common-school education in his native town, Franconia, and attended one term at Gilford Academy, now in the limits of Laconia, and here he has made his home since 1844. On April 12, 1846, he married Mary E. Cole, and they celebrated their golden wedding in 1896. He was in the employ of the firm of B. J. Cole & Co. as clerk, and was afterward a partner of the firm till after the breaking out of the Rebellion, when he disposed of his interest there, and enlisted in the Fifteenth New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry. He was commissioned Captain of Company A, and afterward promoted to Major in the same regiment. His regiment was assigned to the Department of the Gulf, under General Banks,

where they experienced the privations and hardships incident to a severe campaign in an unhealthy season and climate.

During the long siege of Port Hudson, the regiment suffered severely in officers and men, and for much of that time Major Aldrich was the senior officer of his regiment, and at times without an officer in the regiment for duty, above the rank of Lieutenant, to assist him. Though partially disabled early in the siege, he continued on duty until the surrender of the place, and received the commendation of his commander and the confidence of his comrades.

He was mustered out of the service with his regiment at the close of its term of enlistment, and was occupied in farming and lumbering, a portion of the time in partnership with Gardner Cook, till 1879, when he engaged in the manufacture of knitting-machine needles, and for twelve years successfully conducted the business of the Wardwell Needle Company, now owned by W. Corey, which has become one of the leading industries of the city.

He was one of the incorporators of the Lake Village Savings Bank, established in 1867, and for twelve years one of the Trustees, and since 1890 has filled the position of Treasurer. He is also a Director in the Building & Loan Association at Lakeport. Politically, he acted with the Democrats till the Kansas-Nebraska troubles in 1854, when he severed connection with them, and has affiliated with the Republicans since the organization of that party. He was a Representative from the town of Gilford in the legislature in 1855 and 1856, has served as Selectman in that town for four years, and Town Treasurer for three years, and has held other offices.

Mr. Aldrich has been identified with Masonry for forty years, being a member of Mount Lebanon Lodge, F. & A. M.; of the Consistory, thirty-two degrees; and also of Union Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. He is a member also of Chocorua Lodge, No. 51, I. O. O. F. He was Worshipful Master of Mount Lebanon Lodge in 1861 and 1862. He has been connected with various temperance organizations, and has been an advocate of total abstinence for over fifty years. He voted in the State legislature for the original prohibition law, which has remained on the statutes of New Hampshire since 1855.

Mr. and Mrs. Aldrich, though not communicants of any church, are regular attendants and members of the Free Baptist Society. They are without children, but have as a member of their family, Miss Edna M. Wardwell, who is a grand-niece of Mrs. Aldrich.

HON. WILLIAM H. MORTON, of Salmon Falls, son of William and Sarah (Griffith) Morton, was born in Portsmouth, February 14, 1814. His grandfather, John Morton, received a government pension for distinguished services as Captain of a company in the French and Indian War.

The father, a native of Boston, born in 1785, was quite young when he went with his parents to Portsmouth, where he was subsequently educated. Afterward he learned the trade of a carpenter, and was in business for himself in Portsmouth until he came to Salmon Falls. Here, under the direction of James Randlett, he laid out one of the first woollen-mills in the State, and erected the original hotel, besides a large number of buildings in the town. The present road to South Berwick was laid out by him and some friends, who with him were joint owners of the land. He also built several of the mills at Great Falls, and for a number of years he

RUFUS FELLOWS.

had charge of the carpenter work in the Salmon Falls Mills. While he was earnestly interested in politics, he was never an aspirant to office. By his wife, Sarah, he was the father of nine children; namely, William H., Albert, Edmund, Eliza Ann, Mary Hannah, James, John, Charles, and Isaac. Albert is now residing in Florida; Edmund, in Sacramento, Cal.; John, in Haverhill, Mass.; and Isaac, in Tampa, Fla. Mary, James, and Charles, are deceased.

William H. Morton remained in his native town until 1823, when his parents removed to Salmon Falls. His education was begun in the Portsmouth schools, and finished at South Berwick Academy. He pursued his studies with diligence, and succeeded in acquiring an education that well qualified him for his subsequent successful business career. In 1830 young Mr. Morton went into the employ of the Salmon Falls Manufacturing Company, to learn the art of wool sorting. In the course of the four years spent there he became a skilful workman. When the mills were destroyed by fire in 1834, he went to Grafton, Mass., and was there employed in a woollen-mill for two years. After that, in the same town, he conducted a general store in company with another party for a number of years. In 1845 he returned to Salmon Falls, and built the double house where he now resides. Using a part of this building for a store, he carried on for a time the only business in the town. Upon the organization of the Salmon Falls Bank in 1851, he disposed of the business, and became Cashier of the bank, in which capacity he served until 1894. This is the only bank in the State now doing business under the old style charter. Mr. Morton was one of the incorporators of the Rollinsford Savings Bank, and was its Secretary and Treasurer until 1894. He has also transacted some insurance business. In politics he is a Republican. Since the incorporation of Rollinsford in 1849, he has been Town Treasurer, and is probably the only man in the State who has held such an office for so long a time. He has been Town Clerk since 1853, and Justice of the Peace since 1857. Before Rollinsford was set off from it, he was Selectman of Somersworth for two years, and since then he has been Selectman of Rollinsford three years. In 1886 he was elected to the New Hampshire Senate, and while there he was Chairman of the Legislative Committee on Banking for two years. At one time the demands of his business obliged him to refuse a nomination for the legislature.

In 1841 Mr. Morton married Miss Sarah P. Merriam, of Grafton, Mass. Of the three children born to him, his daughter Etta is the only survivor. The first Mrs. Morton died in 1849, and in 1851 he married Armine Leavitt, of York, who was the mother of three children — Frederick, William A., and Sarah J. She died in 1866, and in the following year he married Mary Shackford, of Portsmouth, N.H. Mr. and Mrs. Morton attend and support Christ Episcopal Church of Salmon Falls.

RUFUS FELLOWS, late a well-known citizen of Centre Harbor, Belknap County, N.H., was born at Sandown, in this State, June 1, 1816 (the son of Captain William Fellows, of that town), and died May 23, 1889. His immigrant ancestor, Samuel Fellows, who was born in 1619, came to this county previous to 1647, and settled in Salisbury, Mass., where he died in 1698. Samuel's first child, Samuel, Jr., was born in 1647, and died in 1729. His grandson Thomas, representative of the fourth generation in this line, born in 1718, moved from

Salisbury, Mass., to Sandown, N.H. He married Sarah Muchmore, of the Isles of Shoals, and died in 1778. The son of Thomas and Sarah received the name of his grandfather and great-grandfather, Samuel. He lived in Sandown, and his son, Captain William Fellows, was the father of the subject of this sketch.

Rufus Fellows learned the shoemaker's trade, which he followed for a time during the winter season, working on the homestead farm through the summer. In 1850 he engaged in business with Mr. James Eaton, of Sandown. In 1856 he moved to East Weare, where he kept a general country store and was station agent and postmaster. He was later engaged in trade in Lancaster, Mass., in Manchester, N.H., and in Deerfield; and he settled finally in 1872 in Centre Harbor, where he carried on business until 1886. He then retired, leaving the store to his sons-in-law, F. H. Morse and F. B. Stanley. He was an energetic and upright business man, and a citizen of more than ordinary ability. He at one time represented Sandown in the State legislature. His political principles were Republican. He was married April 30, 1839, to Sarah Ann Silver. They became the parents of six children, four of whom grew to maturity; namely, Stark, Ella Maria, Henrietta Francis, and Emma Josephine. Stark Fellows, the only son, was born April 15, 1840. He was graduated at Dartmouth College in 1862, and he shortly afterward raised a company of volunteers in defence of the Union, attached to the Fourteenth New Hampshire Regiment as Company D. In the summer of 1863 he appeared before the Military Board of Examiners to be tested for promotion to the position of Major in a colored regiment. The examination was so satisfactory to the Board that he was made a Colonel, a happy surprise to him. He was commissioned Colonel of the Second Regiment, United States Colored Troops at Key West, Fla., and was in command at Fort Taylor. He died May 23, 1864, when only twenty-four years old. He was a brave officer, and was held in high esteem in military circles and elsewhere.

Ella Maria, the eldest daughter, was born July 12, 1849. She married Charles Plummer, of Rollinsford, N.H., April 8, 1876, and died December 5, 1884. Her sister, Henrietta Francis, was born October 8, 1853. She married Frank H. Morse on May 11, 1876, and has one son, Howard.

Emma Josephine Fellows, the fourth child of Rufus Fellows to reach adult life, was married December 16, 1885, to Frank B. Stanley. He was born in Tamworth, N.H., October 10, 1850, son of Stephen and Nancy (Merrill) Stanley. His father was a son of Nehemiah Stanley, of Wenham, Mass. He was born August 15, 1818, and died March 25, 1887. His wife, Nancy Merrill, whom he wedded December 30, 1841, was the mother of four children; namely, Lydia Ann., Lucy Jane, Julia Ann, and Frank B.

Frank B. Stanley acquired a common-school education in his native town, and resided there until reaching manhood. He then went to Rochester, N.H., where, except for a short period spent in Brighton, he lived until his marriage. He then settled in Centre Harbor, and since 1886 has been associated with F. H. Morse in mercantile business. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and politically he acts with the Republican party.

ELBRIDGE W. FOX, a prosperous general merchant of Milton Mills, was born in this town, December 3, 1834, son of Captain Asa and Harriet (Wood)

Fox. His grandfather, Daniel Fox, was a farmer and lumber dealer of Acton, Me. Captain Asa Fox was born in Acton, and settled at Milton Mills in 1834. He established himself in trade and carried on a thriving general mercantile business until his death, which occurred in 1887, at the age of seventy-eight years. At first a Whig, he followed the majority of that party into the ranks of the Republicans. He was for many years identified with local affairs, and he served with ability as a Selectman, Town Treasurer, and legislative Representative. Prominent in military affairs, he held the commission of Captain in the State militia. His wife, Harriet, who was a daughter of Enoch Wood, a well-known resident of Acton in his day, became the mother of three sons. These were: Charles D., who died in 1852; Elbridge W., the subject of this sketch; and Asa A., who is residing in Milton Mills. Mrs. Asa Fox died in 1882.

After attending the Wakefield Academy for a time, Elbridge W. Fox completed his schooling at the New Hampton Literary Institute. He began his mercantile career in his father's store. With the exception of a year spent in the grocery business in Boston, he has been connected with his present business ever since. After the death of his father he and his son, Everett F., became the proprietors of the store, but the business is still carried on under the firm name of Asa Fox & Son. In the capacity of Justice of the Peace he transacts a large amount of legal business. He is widely known as a reliable and upright man. Since his first Presidential vote was cast for John C. Fremont in 1856, he has been an active supporter of the Republican party. He served as a Selectman and as Town Treasurer for a number of terms, and he was Postmaster from 1865 to 1885. He was elected to the legislature in 1876, but his duties as Postmaster obliged him to resign. He was elected again in 1891, and afterward served for two years. He was one of the incorporators of the Rochester Savings Bank, is Vice-President and Trustee of the Nute High School and Library of Milton, and he has been the statistical correspondent of the county or the United States Agricultural Department for the past quarter of a century. He was both State and United States Delegate to the first World's Sunday-school Convention held in London, England, in July, 1889; and he later made a tour of the continent of Europe, prolonging his visit in the principal centres of France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, and Italy. He has been Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of the Check List since the enactment of the law creating such office in 1878; and he has held, almost without exception, all the courts in Milton for the trial of criminal action, for many years. His confidential counsel is constantly sought by those in need of advice in regard to financial and other matters, and for years he has been the manager and investor of trust funds, both large and small, for neighbors, townspeople, and others.

Mr. Fox married Miss Sarah E. Buck, daughter of Dr. Reuben Buck, a prominent physician of Acton. Mrs. Fox is the mother of one son, Everett F., who is now connected in business with his father, as previously mentioned. Mr. Fox is a Deacon of the Congregational church, and has been superintendent of the Sunday-school for the past twenty-five years.

GEORGE F. KNOWLES, an extensive manufacturer residing in Barnstead, Belknap County, N.H., was born in this town January 25, 1849, son of Samuel B. and Olive Stevens (Bunker) Knowles. On

the maternal side he is a descendant of Joseph Bunker, a native of Durham, N.H., who came to Barnstead when a young man, settled upon a tract of wild land situated a half-mile northeast of Parade. He cleared away the growth of pine and oak timber, and improved his land into a good farm. May 8, 1779, he enlisted as a private in a Battalion arised by the State, and served in the Revolutionary War under Colonel George Reid. As a reward for meritorious conduct, he received on May 11, 1781, from the hands of Jedediah Jewett, a sum of money as a gratuity from the State, pursuant to an act of Congress passed March 18, 1780. He was a public-spirited man and an active member of the Congregational church at Parade, and his name appears among those who subscribed to defray the expenses of the first settled minister. He married a lady of French descent, who was described as active, small, sprightly, and tasty. His son, Enoch, was one of the founders of the Free Baptist church in Barnstead. Meetings were held at Enoch Bunker's house previous to building the church, and he became one of its first deacons. Later in life he moved to Maine. He married a Miss Wiggin, and his son Joseph, maternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, continued to reside in Barnstead. This son, Joseph Bunker, fell from a staging while assisting a neighbor to build a chimney on the Congregational church. His skull was fractured, and he lived but a few days after the accident. His daughter, Olive Stevens, who was for several years a school teacher, married Samuel B. Knowles, the father of George F. Knowles.

Samuel B. Knowles came from Epsom, N.H., to Barnstead. He had three own sisters and two brothers; namely, Martha, Ruth, Frank, Josiah, and Esther. His half-brother, the Rev. Jonathan Knowles, preached in Laconia and Manchester for many years, and was the highest-salaried minister in New Hampshire in his day. Martha became the wife of Aldo Thayer, a well-to-do business man of Worcester, Mass. Her husband was a prominent Baptist, and erected at his own expense a church edifice in that city. Ruth married Samuel D. Nutter, of Barnstead. Frank Knowles is living in Chester, N.H., and was eighty years old in November, 1896.

Samuel B. and Olive Knowles were the parents of the following children: Martha; John; Henry; Samuel P., who died young; George F., the subject of this sketch; Jonathan A.; Olive T.; and Samuel Parker, who resides in Lynn, Mass. John Henry Knowles, who occupies the homestead, is a prominent Democrat, and has held various town offices. He has been twice married. Martha died young.

George F. Knowles's opportunity for obtaining an education was limited to eight weeks' attendance at school. When eleven years old, he began to learn the shoemaker's trade with Lewis Swain in Northwood, where he remained for six months. He was next employed by J. R. Towle for eight months, receiving one hundred dollars for his work; and he lived in Northwood four years, during which time his wages as a teamster averaged four dollars and fifty cents per week. At the age of sixteen he became ambitious to better his circumstances, and going to Lynn, Mass., he was engaged at twelve dollars per week by the Rev. H. M. Bryant, a preacher and a shoe manufacturer. A year later he was engaged by Breed & Doake to do machine work at a salary of fifteen dollars per week, and after remaining with them two years he spent the succeeding three years in fitting stock by the piece for P. A. Chase. His last employment as a journeyman was for Luther Johnson, with whom he remained a short time at a weekly salary of

twenty dollars per week. Being invited to become a partner with John H. Stevens, he accepted, and this investment proved successful, as from a small beginning the firm became extensive manufacturers, and when Mr. Knowles offered to buy his partner's interest, or sell his own, his partner bought. Mr. Knowles then engaged in manufacturing women's shoes by contract, and in 1883 he patented a lady's sporting shoe. Although there was little encouragement offered at the start, he believed in the ultimate popularity of these goods, and ere long they were in great demand. Later he sold his business, which was valued at thirty-four thousand dollars, and, with a view to lessening his business cares, he took charge of J. R. Towle's factory in Northwood at a salary of five thousand dollars per year. Six months later, at the urgent request of Governor Tuttle in behalf of the citizens of Pittsfield, he established a shoe manufactory in that town in company with M. A. Poole. On November 1, 1891, this concern began business in a new building one hundred and fifty by forty-five feet and two stories high. Business increased to such an extent that more room was needed, and, taking possession of two-thirds of an adjoining building, two hundred by thirty-five feet and four stories high, they added this to their floor space. This factory has been open continously since its establishment, and has kept its output up to the average all through the recent dull times. An average force of three hundred and fifty hands are employed, and their business amounts to five hundred thousand dollars annually. Acting upon his father's advice, Mr. Knowles bought the widow Young's farm in Barnstead, consisting of one hundred and sixty-five acres, and he has erected a residence upon the place which cost him five thousand dollars. He makes a specialty of raising stock and horses, and lately owned the finest herd of Jersey cows in this county. Many fine horses have been raised upon this farm, some of which have brought high prices, and its proprietor has at the present time a colt which promises to make a record for speed in the near future.

Mr. Knowles is a Republican, but, as he believe it impossible to attend to business and politics at the same time, and do justice to both, he has never aspired to public office. He has never known what a vacation is, and his capacity for hard work is still unabated. He is capable of operating any one of the different machines in the factory, and labors as many hours per day as any operative in his employ. He has never forgotten his struggle for prosperity, and is ever ready to assist any ambitious young man who is deserving of help.

H. P. WHEATLEY, M.D., one of the leading physicians of Farmington, N.H., was born June 3, 1857, in Brookfield, Vt., the home of his ancestors. His father, Nathaniel Wheatley, now seventy-four years old, is spending his declining days in Brookfield. His grandfather, Nathaniel Wheatley, was a son of Colonel Nathaniel Wheatley, who attained his title in the war of the Revolution, during which he commanded a regiment for several years. The father, who is a prosperous farmer, has been very prominent in local and county affairs. He was Selectman for many terms, County Commissioner for some years, and he was twice elected to the lower branch of the State legislature. His wife, whose maiden name was Betsey Wood, was born in Westford, Vt. They reared five children: Alice J.; Edith; Hannibal P., the doctor; Irving N.; and Tenney H. The last-named is a physician in Brooklyn, N.Y.

H. P. Wheatley graduated from the academy

at St. Johnsbury, Vt., in 1876. Three years later he received his diploma at the University of Vermont, and in 1881 he graduated from the medical department of the latter institution. In the succeeding year, after beginning the practice of his profession in Bradford, Vt., he came to Farmington, where he has since gained a large patronage. His reputation for knowledge and skill is founded upon his successful treatment of difficult and stubborn cases of disease. He is a Republican in politics, and he has served as a member of the town Board of Health for the past two years.

Dr. Wheatley was married June 3, 1884, to Miss Josie Frost, of Brownfield, Me., daughter of Larkin L. and Olive (Mack) Frost. He was made a Mason at the Eastern Star Lodge in Brookfield, Vt.; and he is a member of Woodbine Lodge, No. 41, I. O. O. F., of Farmington; and of the Rebecca Lodge therewith connected. Both he and Mrs. Wheatley attend the Congregational church of Farmington, whose teachings harmonize with their religious beliefs. Both are well known in the social circles of this vicinity, and their hospitable home is an attractive centre for their hosts of friends.

HORACE NUTTER COLBATH, a farmer of Barnstead, N.H., was born in that town, October 13, 1834. He is the son of George and Ann (Nutter) Colbath. His great-great-grandfather, George Colbath, was the first one of the family to come to this country, and lived with his son Pitman in Newington, N.H. Pitman had four sons and five daughters. John Colbath, one of the four sons was grandfather of Horace, the subject of this sketch. In 1772, when he was thirty years old, he settled in Barnstead, where he owned about one hundred acres of land. He married and commenced general farming, which he carried on for some time, and he was afterward in the lumber business, travelling between his own town and Portsmouth. He bought and sold land in Barnstead as the town became more thickly settled. He also speculated to some extent, and was always successful in his undertakings, and was considered a remarkable man for those times. He was a member of the First Congregational Church, formed in 1804. By his wife, Lettice, he had three children, as follows: George, father of the subject of this sketch; Lucy; and Jane. Of these children Lucy married Daniel Drew, and resided in Barnstead until her death. Jane married Jerry Howard for her first husband, and for her second, Nathaniel Pickering, a soldier of the War of 1812. She lived to be ninety years of age.

George, father of the subject of our sketch, was born in 1804. The farm and property were willed to him. He did general farming to a large extent, but did not deal in real estate as did his father. He was a conscientious, retired, scrupulously honest man. He married Ann Nutter, daughter of Nathaniel Nutter, a farmer, and they had five children, as follows: John; George; Horace N., the subject of this sketch; James H.; and Helen M. Of these children, John was in the shoe business for years, but has now retired, and is living at present with his brother Horace. He married Augusta Wentworth, of Milton, N.H., who died about 1870. George went West to Minnesota, where he was a successful merchant, but died from injuries received at a fire. James also went West in 1857, and enlisted in the War of 1861 from Minnesota as Lieutenant in the First Cavalry. After the war he returned home, and for two years was engaged with his brother Horace in the manu-

facture of shoes in Lynn, Mass. After a year in Springfield, he returned to Barnstead, N.H., where he built the first shoe shop. In 1871 he was Assistant Clerk of the House of Representatives. He died at the early age of forty-four years, leaving a widow and five children.

Horace Colbath, the subject of this sketch, attended the Pittsfield Academy, where he was a classmate of ex-Governor Tuttle. Finishing his course there, he learned the shoemaker's trade and general farming, remaining at home on the farm until 1860, when he purchased a place at Centre Barnstead, and manufactured shoes there for one year. In 1861 he went West to look after his interests there, remaining in that part of the country for two years; and he is said to have accumulated property during that time by speculation. He returned to the homestead in Barnstead in 1863. He has added considerable to the original farm, and has dealt in real estate to some extent. He now owns about four hundred and fifty acres. In 1864 he was elected to the House of Representatives, and was on the Committee on "Apportionment of the State Tax." While there he favored allowing soldiers in the field to vote, and always had the courage of his convictions, which he followed without regard to results. In politics he is a Democrat. He has been Moderator for many years, and has also held other minor offices, having been a member of the School Committee for a number of years. He is very active in town meetings, and is a capable man and a useful citizen. He is a member of the First Congregational Church, of which he has been Clerk fifteen years, and Deacon for ten years. He is also a Mason, having become one at twenty-one years of age, and he was the first Master of the grange in Barnstead.

On August 22, 1860, he married Lucinda I. Nutter, daughter of John L. Nutter, of South Barnstead. John Nutter was a large farmer, son of an early settler, and he was a leading man in his time, having held many of the important offices within the gift of the town. Mr. and Mrs. Colbath have had three children, two boys who died in infancy, and one girl, Helen M., now living. She taught school until her marriage with Charles H. Morrison. She has one daughter, Grace Helen, born August 22, 1887, since whose birth four generations have lived together in the old homestead.

Mr. Colbath is a shrewd and keen man in business. He is well read, and is said to be a very forcible speaker. He is a recognized leader in the church and in all matters which will benefit his native town. In 1884 he wrote a history of the "Reunion of the Sons and Daughters of Barnstead," which took place August 30, 1882. The book contains one hundred and thirty-two pages, and is illustrated with portraits of natives and old residents of the town.

NATHANIEL G. PINKHAM, Postmaster of Milton, Strafford County, N.H., was born in this town, September 10, 1834, son of James and Sally (Jewett) Pinkham. His grandfather was Nathaniel Pinkham, of Dover Point, N.H. James Pinkham was a custom shoemaker, and followed that business in Milton, for the greater part of his active period. He lived to be seventy years old. In politics he was a Whig. His wife, Sally Jewett Pinkham, became the mother of eleven children, five of whom are now living.

Nathaniel G. Pinkham was educated in the public schools of this town. When a young man he entered the employ of the Great Falls

Manufacturing Company, and for the past thirty-five years he has been in charge of the water-power of that concern. In 1885 he was appointed Postmaster by President Cleveland, and served through that administration. He was again appointed in 1893, and his courtesy and efficiency as a public official are recognized and appreciated by all parties irrespective of politics. Mr. Pinkham married Emily Collins, a native of Wolfboro, and has two children — Hattie L. and James D.

He is a member of the lodge of Odd Fellows at Milton Mills, and the family attend the Congregational church.

THOMAS HAM, of Lakeport, Belknap County, N.H., President of Lake Village Savings Bank, was born in Canterbury, this State, February 23, 1817, son of Joseph Ham, Jr. His great-great-grandfather Ham, who was for many years a ship-carpenter of Portsmouth, N.H., died in Deerfield at a ripe old age.

His grandfather, Joseph Ham, Sr., settled in Canterbury, where he carried on a farm. He was a Deacon of the Orthodox church there for almost forty years. Deacon Ham and his wife, Betsey Page, of Deerfield, had six children, the four sons being: Joseph, Jr., Daniel, John, and Thomas.

Joseph, Jr., the first-born son, was born in Canterbury, and lived there for many years, a well-known farmer and carpenter. He carried on his agricultural pursuits quite extensively, having one farm of one hundred and twenty acres, and another of forty acres. He was quite prominent in town affairs, being Selectman for a long period; and he was also Representative for his town in the State legislature, although public speaking was distasteful to him. He succeeded his father as Deacon of the church. His wife, Susan Sargent, lived to be eighty years old, he surviving her fourteen years, and dying at the extreme old age of ninety-four. Their five children were: Betsey P., Thomas, Warren, Charles, and Maria. Betsey P. is now dead, and Warren lives at the age of seventy-six. Charles holds a government position for life, the office of Appraiser, drawing a salary of seventy-five hundred dollars per annum.

Thomas, the eldest son, received his education in the common schools of Canterbury. After his school-days were over, he served an apprenticeship with a wheelwright, Mr. William M. Kimball, of Fisherville, and followed the trade for some time. He built saw and grist mills in Lawrence, Exeter, and in Meredith. In 1849 he became the superintendent of the Laconia Lake Company, and was in charge of the building of dams for eight or ten years. He later made patterns in the machine shops of B. J. Cole. At the time of the organization of the Lake Village Savings Bank, Mr. Ham was elected Treasurer; and this office was his until 1895, when, after association with the bank for more than twenty-seven years, he was elected President.

In 1844 Thomas Ham married Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Captain Smith, of New Hampton, N.H. Her father, who received his title of Captain from service in the militia, was proprietor of a store and hotel, and was for many years the Postmaster of New Hampton.

Mr. Ham is one of the principal supporters of the Orthodox church of Canterbury, and is a regular attendant of divine service. Politically, he was formerly what is known as an old-line Whig, and is now a Republican. His first Presidential vote was cast in 1840 for William Henry Harrison. He has held the office of Tax Collector, and has served as a

CHARLES A. BUSIEL.

Representative to the legislature for two terms. While in the legislature during the years 1859 and 1860, he was on the Committee for Division of Towns. In Masonry Mr. Ham not only belongs to lodge, chapter, and council, but has taken the thirty-second degree. He is a member of Mount Horeb Commandery, K. T., in Concord; and of Edward A. Raymond Consistory at Nashua.

A highly successful business man and an influential citizen, Mr. Ham is also a man of considerable musical ability. For a number of years he played the E-flat tuba in the Manchester Cornet Band and in the Belknap Cornet Band of Laconia, and he played the flute in the Baptist and the Free Baptist churches of that place. Mr. Ham has for some time resided in his present dwelling on Park Street, and it was from this house that he and his wife saw pass the first train of cars over the O. & M. Railroad.

HON. CHARLES ALBERT BUSIEL, Governor of New Hampshire in 1895 and 1896, is one of the leading statesmen of New England to-day. Now a resident of Laconia, he was born November 24, 1842, in Meredith Village, Belknap County, son of John W. and Julia (Tilton) Busiel. His father, a native of Moultonboro, Carroll County, was born in 1815.

After spending some time in Meredith, occupied in carding rolls and dressing cloth in a small mill hired of Daniel Smith, John W. Busiel removed with his family in 1846 to Laconia, where he resided for the rest of his life. In 1853 he bought a tract of land with its water-power, situated in Meredith, now Laconia, and in the following year erected thereon a brick factory. Upon the completion of the building he started in it the manufacture of Saxony and German yarns and satinet cloth, adding at a later date that of hosiery. He received a gold medal from the Crystal Palace Exhibition in London for the best mixture of cotton and wool yarn. The Civil War considerably stimulated his business. Subsequently he restricted himself to hosiery, and was the first in the country to use patented machines in producing it. He personally conducted his mill until within a short time of his death, which occurred July 27, 1872. His wife, Julia, born in Meredith, daughter of Stephen and Julia Tilton, bore him four children, namely: Charles A. Busiel; John Tilton Busiel; Frank E. Busiel; and one daughter, Julia M. Busiel, who died at the age of eight months. Both parents were members of the Congregational church.

Charles Albert Busiel obtained his education in the public schools of Laconia and in the academy of Gilford, N.H. After leaving school he was employed by his father successively in all the departments of the mill, in order that he might thoroughly learn the business. In 1863 he purchased the mill since known as the Pitman Manufactory, which, after conducting it for a few years, he sold. Then, in 1869, he and his brother John T. entered into a partnership, and engaged in the manufacture of hosiery. Frank E. Busiel joined the firm in 1872, when the name was changed to J. W. Busiel & Co. The three brothers have continued in the business since with increasing prosperity. At an early stage of his career Charles Albert Busiel also began to invest in railroads. Quite prominent among the stockholders, he is, perhaps, the most enterprising railroad man in New England at present. It was mainly owing to his energy that the Lake Shore Railroad was built. Convinced some time ago that the electric railroad is destined to be the railroad

of the future, he has become an active promoter of this mode of transit, undeterred by the hostility of those interested in the maintenance of steam railroads. He was Chief Engineer of the Laconia Fire Department for many years; and through his efforts the department passed from the old hand-tub to all modern apparatus, with steam fire-engines, hook-and-ladder trucks, and ample hose carriages, also a city hydrant service.

Mr. Busiel has taken a deep interest in politics for many years. Declining to believe that either of the two great parties is endowed with infallibility, he considers it no compliment to be described as a stanch Republican or a true-blue Democrat. Earnest in his political convictions, he cannot support any person or measure against the decision of his better judgment. He represented Laconia two terms in the legislature, 1878 and 1879, also was a delegate to the Cincinnati Democratic National Convention in 1880. He was made first Mayor of Laconia for two years by an election in which he was the Republican candidate, although the city was Democratic by a majority of three or four hundred votes at that time. At the expiration of his term he left a Republican majority in the city and the senatorial district, and the entire Council, as well as all the city offices, in the hands of the party.

He was elected Governor in 1895 by a majority of ten thousand and a plurality of almost thirteen thousand. This was the largest plurality any governor of the State had ever received. On that occasion, for the first time in the history of New Hampshire, every county was carried by the Republicans, and all the county officers came under Republican control. So great has been his influence with the people that, when compelled to leave the Democratic party because of its antagonism to protective tariffs, about ten thousand voters followed his example. During his administration he paid two hundred thousand dollars of the State debt and seventy-five thousand dollars to defray expenses incurred and left due by previous administrations. By his vetoes of unnecessary measures passed by the legislature Governor Busiel practically saved a million dollars for the State; and, when he retired from office, he left in the State treasury five hundred and ninety-four thousand, seven hundred and six dollars and seven cents, according to the report of the auditing committee.

In 1864, November 21, he was married to Eunice Elizabeth Preston, daughter of Worcester Preston. He has one daughter, Frances E. Busiel. She married Wilson Longstreet Smith, of Germantown, Pa.; and they have one son, born March 1, 1895, named Charles Albert Busiel Smith.

At the present time Mr. Busiel is President of the Laconia National Bank, also President of the City Savings Bank. He attends the Congregational Church of Laconia. The secret orders with which he has affiliation are: the Masonic Society, as a member of Mount Lebanon Lodge, No. 32, Union Chapter, No. 7, and Pilgrim Commandery; the Knights of Pythias; and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

The manifest sincerity of ex-Governor Busiel's opinions, joined to his loyalty to the common people and his friends — to which his remarkable success in public life has been justifiably attributed — may well carry him to a higher sphere of usefulness with advantage to the country. He was a prominent candidate for United States Senator in 1896; and he was New Hampshire's candidate for a member of President McKinley's cabinet, having the practical support of the entire Republican party of his State.

WILLIAM C. MARSHALL, a well-known manufacturer of woollen yarn in Laconia, was born October 8, 1843, in Pelham, Hillsborough County, son of Daniel and Hannah Jane (Campbell) Marshall. His grandfather, Isaac Marshall, was one of two brothers who served alternately in the Revolutionary War, the family being too poor to spare the services of both at the same time.

Grandfather Marshall attained the rank of Captain. He was a stage driver, and he also owned the farm in Pelham now occupied by his son Daniel. Many valuable relics collected by Isaac Marshall on Revolutionary battlefields are now cherished by his grandsons. Isaac married a Miss Tenney, a connection of Frank Tenney, the well-known hotel proprietor of Washington, N.H. Their children were: Daniel, and a daughter who died. The father was a highly respected member of the old Presbyterian church on Gage Hill in Pelham. He passed away at the age of eight-six years.

Daniel Marshall, who was born on the old homestead, November 19, 1816, is a farmer. He also serves as Justice of the Peace, and he has probably settled more estates than any man in the county, having had as many as thirty on his hands at one time. He officiated as Selectman for several terms besides filling other offices. During the War he served as Representative from Pelham, and he was a delegate to the Constitutional Convention held in 1876. In his political affiliations he is an old-time Democrat. He still lives on the old homestead, where he was born and reared. His wife, Hannah Jane, to whom he was married January 9, 1838, is a daughter of Captain William Campbell, who received his title from the old militia. The Captain was a descendant of an old family in Windham, Rockingham County. His wife, who was a relative of William Huse, of Nashua, bore him fifteen children. Their daughter Hannah Jane, who was born in Windham, August 3, 1817, is still living, having celebrated her golden wedding nine years ago. Daniel Marshall and his wife have had six children, namely: Isaac C., who lives on the old homestead; Louisa, who married Edwin F. Bell, and lives in Lowell, Mass.; William C., the subject of this sketch; Clara, who died in her fifth year; Moses R., of the F. B. Rowe Hosiery firm of Laconia, N.H.; and Lyman, who died at the age of three years. Both parents are active members of the Pelham Congregationalist church.

William C. Marshall had excellent educational advantages, attending common school, Crosby Academy and Comer's Commercial College in Boston, Mass., graduating from the last-named institution at the age of eighteen years. For two years thereafter he was book-keeper of the Merrimac Mills in Lowell, Mass. After resigning his position, he leased a small mill in Pelham, where he engaged for some time in the manufacture of woollen flannels. Later he bought another mill in Meredith Centre, N.H., and continued to operate both factories until 1876. He then came to Laconia and purchased the Belknap Mills. On taking possession of this property, he became associated with the late J. W. Johnson, George W. Armstrong, of the Armstrong Transfer Company, and L. A. Roby, of Nashua, under the firm name of Armstrong, Marshall & Co. They had manufactured woollen yarns for three years when Mr. Marshall bought out his associates, and thereafter conducted the factory alone. Under his able management the business has flourished, yielding handsome returns. In 1896 Mr. Marshall bought the Round Bay Farm, in which he is greatly interested. In 1895 he became associated, with Mr. Ridlon, of Boston, in the Belknap Electric Power Com-

pany, of Laconia. He is also interested to some extent in real estate here, and is the Treasurer of the Belknap Mills.

On December 24, 1866, he was married to Carrie C., daughter of Benjamin F. Chase, of Hudson, Hillsborough County. They have one son, Lyman C., who is in the electric power business. In politics Mr. Marshall affiliates with the Republican party. He has recently been appointed trustee of the State Indian School. Fraternally, he is a member of Mount Lebanon Lodge, No. 32, F. & A. M.; of Union Royal Arch Chapter, No. 7; and of Pythagorean Council, No. 6, Royal and Select Masons. Mr. and Mrs. Marshall attend the Congregational Church of Laconia.

JOSIAH H. WHITTIER, a resident of East Rochester, and connected with the Cocheco Mills, is a native of Deerfield, N.H., where he was born April 25, 1860, his parents being Addison S. and Susan F. (Robinson) Whittier. Mr. Whittier's ancestry, going back through eight generations, begins with Thomas Whittier, who was born in England about the year 1622. Nathaniel Whittier, son of Thomas, born in 1658, settled in Salisbury, Mass., and married Mary Osgood. Their son Reuben, born in 1686, resided in Salisbury, and married Deborah Pillsbury. Reuben's fourth child, also named Reuben, who was born in 1716, married Mary Flanders, and their son Daniel was born in 1753.

Daniel Whittier served in the Revolutionary War, being a member of Captain Runnell's company in Colonel Tasker's regiment. He married Mary Quimby, and their youngest son was Josiah, born 1794. Josiah fought in the second war with England in 1812, and was at the battle of Plattsburg. He re-enlisted as Corporal in Captain Samuel Collins's company, and was at one time stationed at Portsmouth. He married Hannah Heath, and their sixth child was Addison S., born 1830. When Addison was five years old his parents removed to the farm where he has since resided in Deerfield, receiving his education in the public schools of that town. He is a substantial farmer, and is much respected by his townsmen. The town had the benefit of his services in the capacity of Selectman for a time. Mr. Whittier is a member of the Free Will Baptist church, and an active worker in its various departments. His three children are: Josiah H. Whittier; Harlan P. Whittier, of Raymond; and Josephine M., who died in 1891.

Josiah H. Whittier obtained his education in the public schools of his native town, at Raymond High School, and at Coe's Academy in Northwood. He then engaged in teaching school for a time. In January, 1882, he went to work in the Amoskeag Mills of Manchester. He left the mill two months after, and obtained employment in the grocery store of A. H. Gray of that city. In October of the same year he entered the employ of the Cocheco Woollen Manufacturing Company at East Rochester as assistant clerk, and he has held that position since. Mr. Whittier was a delegate to the New Hampshire Constitutional Convention held in 1889. He was a prime mover in securing the enactment of the library legislation of 1891, which provided for the appointment of a Library Commission for the purpose of encouraging the establishment of public libraries, by extending aid from the State Treasury. On January 5, 1892, he was appointed a member of the commission for a term of four years, and at the end of that time he was reappointed for a second term. He has been the Secretary of the commission since its organization.

J. H. Whittier, East Rochester.

In 1893 Mr. Whittier issued a pamphlet for free distribution, which advocated the plan of making the support of town libraries compulsory, and two years later he had the satisfaction of seeing the proposed plan embodied in a State law. He has taken an active part in the organization and maintenance of the East Rochester Reading-Room Association, which was started in 1885 for the purpose of supporting a free library and reading-room. He is a Trustee of the Rochester Public Library. He is a member of Humane Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; of Orphan Council, Palestine Commandery; and the Order of the Eastern Star. He has also membership in Cocheco Lodge, I. O. O. F., and Rochester Grange.

JONES W. WHITEHOUSE, a practical farmer of Middleton, Strafford County, was born upon the farm he now owns and occupies, May 2, 1842, son of John C. and Julia Ann (Jones) Whitehouse. His grandfather, Amos Whitehouse, was the first of the family to settle in Middleton, and he resided here until his death. John C. Whitehouse was a native of this town, and he cultivated the farm, now occupied by his son, until his death, which occurred when he was forty-three years old. In politics he was a Republican. He married Julia Ann Jones, and reared two children: Jones W., the subject of this sketch; and Hannah.

Jones W. Whitehouse was reared and educated in Middleton, and at the age of seventeen he took charge of the homestead farm. He inherited the property, which contains one hundred acres of desirably located land, and he tills the soil energetically and with good results. Politically, he supports the Republican party, but has never taken any active interest in public affairs beyond casting his vote.

Mr. Whitehouse married Abbie M. Harvey, a native of Seekonk, R.I., and has by her two children — Harvey J. and Lizzie A. The family attend the Baptist church.

HIRAM RAND, a retired farmer of Barnstead, was born here April 5, 1827, son of Moses H. and Ann (Bunker) Rand. His great-grandfather, Moses Rand, came from the neighborhood of Newburyport, Mass., and was one of the very early settlers of Barnstead, when the district was largely a wild and wooded country. In 1772 Moses Rand bought an extensive tract of land near Beauty Hill, very slightly cleared, and there made his residence. He was an honored citizen, and was a Selectman of his town. He married Abigail Wentworth, an own cousin of Governor John Wentworth, and they had three sons — Samuel, Wentworth, and Jonathan. The two latter were soldiers in the War of 1812.

Samuel Rand, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, received from his father a tract of land in Barnstead, bought at the time the latter settled there. He lived on this farm throughout the rest of his life, and was a well-to-do man, considering the large family he had to support. He married Mary Hill, daughter of Andrew Hill, of Strafford, and was the father of seven children — Moses H., Pamelia, Ruth E., Lydia A. W., Phœbe, Mary and Samuel. Pamelia married Deacon John Kaime of Barnstead and died leaving two children. Ruth and Lydia remained unmarried. Phœbe became the wife of Benjamin White, of Chester, N.H. Mary married Henry Hunkins, of Boston. Samuel married and went to live in Lowell, Mass., and at his death left one child. Samuel Rand died in northern New York.

Moses Rand, father of Hiram, came into possession of his father's farm, and spent his life on the place, being one of the most successful farmers in that section. He was a quiet, industrious man and a shrewd trader, but scrupulously honest. Averse to office-holding, he had no political aspirations. He was a member of the Free Baptist church of Pittsfield, N.H. His wife, Anna, was the eldest daughter of Joseph Bunker, of Barnstead Parade. The latter was son of Eli Bunker, who belonged to a prominent family of that locality. Moses Rand's children were: Joseph B., Hiram, Mary E., and Lydia A. Joseph, who studied medicine at Dartmouth College, after receiving his degree established himself in Hartford, Vt., becoming a very successful physician, and subsequently retired from practice. Mary married Isaac A. Fletcher, a grocer and merchant of Lowell, Mass. Lydia, now deceased, became the wife of John L. Woodhouse and resided in Iowa. The father died in 1885, within a month of the age of eighty-two.

Hiram Rand attended the district schools in his native town, and also went to private schools. After his schooling was finished, he worked on the farm with his father, and later on went to Lowell, Mass., where he remained three years, employed as engineer in a saw-mill. He then returned to Barnstead, and was engaged in the grocery business in company with a Mr. Merrill for two years. His last move was back to the old farm, where he has since lived, highly respected by his townsmen. At the age of twelve he became a member of the Congregational church, and he has been Deacon of the same for the past thirty years. In politics he is an active Republican.

In 1851 Mr. Rand was married in Lowell to Harriet N. Hoitt, who was born in April, 1826, daughter of Benjamin and Mehitable (Babson) Hoitt. Mrs. Rand's ancestry on the maternal side is a proud one, as she is a great-grandchild of General John Stark, of Revolutionary fame. General Stark married Elizabeth Page, the Molly Stark of history, and they had eleven children. Of these, Elizabeth married Isaac Babson, and had four children. Elizabeth's daughter, Mehitable, married Benjamin Hoitt, and they had twelve children, among whom were Thomas and Harriet. A more detailed account of the family may be found in the sketch of the Thomas Hoitt just mentioned. Mr. and Mrs. Rand have had two children — Anna Florence and John S. The daughter married Dr. C. B. Sturtevant, of Manchester, N.H., and died in New Boston, N.H., in 1879. John S. is doing an extensive dry-goods business in Pittsfield, N.H. He is a prominent Republican, and was this year elected to the State legislature from Pittsfield. Some time ago he married Hattie Foote, daughter of Nathaniel and Mary Ann (Eastman) Foote, of Pittsfield.

SEDSON ROBERTS, a thrifty, industrious farmer of the progressive type, son of Sewell T. and Mary (Savage) Roberts, was born on his present farm in East Alton, N.H., August 27, 1860. He is the worthy representative of an old and highly respected family, one of the oldest in Alton.

Joseph Roberts, his great-grandfather, was an officer of the Revolutionary War. By a commission bearing the date of April 12, 1775, he was appointed by the State President, Meshech Weare, Second Lieutenant of the Seventh Company in the Tenth New Hampshire Regiment, and took the oath of allegiance, necessary for qualification, before his own father, as Justice of the Peace. His

commission as First Lieutenant of the same company, dated April, 1779, bears the signature of State President John Langdon (afterward Governor John Langon); and this time the necessary oath of allegiance was administered by Joseph Badger, Jr., Justice of the Peace. All his lifetime Joseph Roberts continued to take a deep and active interest in local military matters.

After the close of the Revolution, he migrated, with his wife and four-year-old son Richard, in the month of April, 1792, from Portsmouth to New Durham, N.H. Four years later, in 1796, New Durham was divided, the so-called "New Durham gore" being set apart and incorporated under a town government of its own and given its present name of Alton. Joseph Roberts, on his arrival, took up a large tract of wild land, and proceeded to reclaim it from the wilderness and reduce it to cultivation. He at first built a log cabin for his occupancy, and here he and his family continued to live for some fourteen years, when his temporal affairs, having become sufficiently prosperous, by his industry and thrift, he erected a frame house of such substantial sort that his descendants to the fourth generation have continued to occupy it ever since. It has always been kept in good repair and improved as occasion demanded, but the timbers of the original frame-work have remained intact and are standing to-day as fast and firm as when first put together. Here Mr. S. Edson Roberts resides at the present time, proud of the record both of his family and his mansion, and here, too, he carefully and sacredly preserves, to transmit to his descendants, many a precious ancestral heirloom and relic of bygone days. Close at hand is the Roberts family burial lot, where rest the mortal remains of departed members, former occupants of the homestead. Joseph Roberts, Sr., the father of the New Durham pioneer, was buried at East Alton, about one mile away. In the early days the people of Alton, with strong, unfailing, religious instinct, then the most marked characteristic of New Englanders, in default of suitable houses of worship, were wont to gather for religious service, in the summer season at least, in barns. Joseph Roberts was an earnest, God-fearing man of the early New England type, and always took an active and foremost part in the religious life of his town.

One little incident of considerable interest in connection with Joseph Roberts we will here insert. He had at one time an apprentice in his employ, Paul Leathers by name; and this name having been turned into ridicule, the apprentice determined to have it changed by process of law, which was accordingly done on May 11, 1811. In the following July, his term being out, he started for Boston, Mass., and walked all the way thither. In the course of time, as the result of character and ability, he rose to the dignity of becoming the President of the Five Cents Institution for Savings in that city.

Lieutenant Joseph Roberts lived to a good old age. He had a family of six children, namely: Richard, born in 1788, who migrated with his father; Nancy, who married Mr. Pendergast, and lived in Newburyport, Mass.; Martha, who married William Crockett, and was left a widow; Betsy, who married Joseph Davis, and lived in Wolfboro, N.H.; Sally married Deacon Solomon Hayes, and resided in New Durham; and Polly, who married Jonathan McDuffie, of Alton.

Richard Roberts, the son of Lieutenant Joseph Roberts, and the next in the ancestral line, was a civil engineer of considerable repute and more than an ordinary person in many ways. When a young man, feeling dis-

satisfied with the homely routine and monotony of farm life, he left his father's house one evening and took service in the army, it being the time of the War of 1812 with the British. He was stationed for a long time at Carlisle, Pa., and there contracted a fever, whose after-effects continued to trouble him as long as he lived. He was subsequently stationed at Portsmouth for a considerable time, and finally returned to Alton in the year 1815. He never left home again for any length of time. After his return he went into the business of civil engineering, and, becoming a contractor, surveyed and built public roads, sometimes employing as many as one hundred men at a time. He laid out and built the road between Alton Bay and Laconia, and many more besides. While thus engaged he did not neglect his farm, which he continued to cultivate and improve. He lived to be seventy-eight years of age, and died in 1866.

He was a man of sterling worth of character, who led an upright, blameless life. He was one of the founders of the Free Will Baptist church of East Alton, of which he was a member fifty years, and one of its Deacons for more than forty years.

His quiet, consistent Christian walk through life was a constant rebuke to evil and incentive to good in the community in which he lived. His fellow-townsmen regarded him with affection and confidence. They elected him to represent them in the State legislature for two different terms, somewhere about the years 1844 and 1845; and he also filled other offices of trust. Richard Roberts married Hannah Willey, and had a family of eight children, five boys and three girls, namely: Joseph, drowned when sixteen years of age; Sewell T., the father of S. Edson; Harriet, who married Nathaniel Willey, kept a tavern at Ossipee, N.H., and died leaving two children; Lydia, who married Benjamin F. Evans, lived first in Boston, Mass., but subsequently, in 1866, removed to Minnesota; Samuel Woodbury, who was graduated at the Dartmouth Medical School, married, has become a prominent medical practitioner in Wakefield, N.H., and one time was the President of the New Hampshire Medical Association; Richard, who is married, has a family and resides in Dover; Clara and Orrin, who both died young.

Sewell T. Roberts, the second son, was born on the patrimonial farm, February 22, 1822. He lived on this farm until he removed to Somersworth, N.H., and left it to his son, S. Edson. He was a member and clerk of the Free Will Baptist church of East Alton. He twice represented his town in the State legislature, about 1859 and 1860. Sewell T. Roberts died in the year 1894. He was three times married: first to Ellen Hurd, and by her had one child, a daughter, who married the Hon. O. J. M. Gilman. His second wife was Mary Savage, a sister of Colonel G. D. Savage, and by her he became the father of S. Edson, her only child. His third wife was Ann Beech, and by her he had three children, a son and two daughters, as follows: John P. Roberts, of Somersworth; Ellen E., wife of John Tash, of Dover; and Annie M., now in her second year at Bates College.

S. Edson Roberts, the special subject of this sketch, was educated in the district schools of Alton and at Wolfboro and Wakefield Academies, and was a successful school teacher. When about twenty-one years old, he went out to Cedar Falls, in the State of Iowa, and remained there a year, during which time he joined the Baptist church in that town. In the year 1883 his father ceded to him the possession of the homestead estate of some three hundred and fifty acres, upon

which he had already worked. Here he still carries on the business of farming, making a specialty of the milk business and keeping summer boarders. He married Ella Trask, daughter of William Trask, of Chestnut Cove in Alton, and has two sons, namely: George F., who is attending school; and Charles E.

Mr. Roberts is a highly esteemed citizen of Alton, and noted for being an unusually industrious, hard-working man. He is an ambitious farmer, practical, full of energy and determined ideas, and is anxious that his affairs should show a handsome profit as the result of his efforts. His wife is a true helpmate to him in every sense of the word, and they have a bright and interesting family. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts were charter members of Alton Patrons of Husbandry, and he is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen at South Wolfboro.

JAMES H. DEMERITT, a successful agriculturist, and the descendant of one of the earliest settlers of Strafford County, resides in the town of Madbury, on the homestead where his birth occurred February 17, 1843. His father, Alfred Demeritt, and his grandfather, Eli Demeritt, were likewise born on the same farm. The latter was a son of Jonathan Demeritt, who settled on this place in Colonial times, and lived here until his demise, August 31, 1833, aged eighty years and one day. Eli Demeritt, the succeeding owner of the estate, who performed his part in clearing and improving the land, swinging his axe and driving his plough to good purpose, was ninety years, eight months, and twenty days old at the time of his death, October 11, 1877.

Alfred Demeritt, who successfully carried on general farming, died here January 14, 1894, after a long and useful life of eighty-four years, six months, and twenty-four days. His body was buried beside that of his wife in the family cemetery on the farm, which contained all that was mortal of the three preceding generations of the Demeritt family. He married Mary E. Torr, who died July 28, 1875, aged sixty-two years, three months, and sixteen days. Their family, besides James H., included seven other children, of whom the following is the record: Sally died November 22, 1847, aged fourteen years, two months, and eleven days; Alfred died April 24, 1842, aged seven months and thirteen days; Caroline died March 16, 1863, aged twenty-three years, ten months and twelve days; Cyrus died December 10, 1863, aged sixteen years, two months and ten days; Sarah E. married Edward Pendexter, of Madbury, and died January 16, 1894, aged forty-two years; Charles E., who married Ellen Tuttle, of Dover, is a retired farmer, and lives in Dover; and Mary A., the wife of Daniel E. Hanson, is also a resident of Dover. The father, who was an active and stanch member of the Republican ranks, served in the State legislature at two different times, performing the duties there devolving upon him in a manner most satisfactory to all concerned.

James H. Demeritt obtained a practical education in the district schools of Madbury and the Durham Academy. While assisting his father in the daily labors of the homestead, he received a training in farming that has been most valuable to him. On arriving at man's estate, Mr. Demeritt assumed the charge of the farm, on which he has since carried on general farming, stock-raising, and fruit-growing with success. His large orchard has been especially profitable. In politics he is a Republican, following in the footsteps of his father, and he takes an active part in the

local campaigns of that organization. A public-spirited and energetic man, he has the respect of his townsmen, by whom he was elected to the legislature for the sessions of 1896 and 1897. He is not connected by membership with any religious body, but he is always ready and willing to assist the cause of Christianity.

WILLIAM ROBERTS GARVIN, the well-known market-gardener and milk producer of Rollinsford, was born in that town, March 15, 1830, son of Samuel and Susan (Roberts) Garvin. Mr. Garvin's family has been well and favorably known in this section of the State for four generations. There is a very interesting story attaching to the life of his great-grandfather, Captain James Garvin. It is said that he came from Ireland as a "stowaway" about the year 1700, and settled on the present site of the town of Rollinsford. He was a sturdy sea captain of the old school, and was largely engaged in trade with the West Indies, when American shipping was manned by Americans. Thomas Garvin, son of Captain Garvin, born July 3, 1759, married Betty Randall. His son, Samuel Garvin, was born in Rollinsford, September 12, 1804. Samuel lived on his father's farm until his marriage, having received such education as was afforded by the district schools. Then he bought the farm now owned by his son, William R., and carried it on until his death. He did also a large teaming business, and owned a number of oxen. In politics he was a Democrat, and he served the community in the capacity of Tax Collector, and in other offices. His wife, a daughter of Stephen Roberts, of Rollinsford, and a consistent member of the South Berwick Baptist Church, had three children, of whom William R. is the only survivor.

William Roberts Garvin was sent by his parents to the common schools, and later to the academy at South Berwick. He has always resided on the home farm. It is a pleasure to go over his place and observe its scientific arrangements, and to watch the different operations that are carried on, from spring to fall. His produce is marketed in the surrounding towns, and is sometimes disposed of by the carload. He cultivates about ninety acres, and on an average cuts about eighty tons of hay, and one hundred tons of ensilage. He has the largest silo anywhere in the vicinity, and can pack one hundred and twenty-five tons into it. This is fed in the winter to the stock, consisting principally of fifty head of registered Ayrshire cattle. Mr. Garvin prides himself upon the purity of the breed, and it is a pleasure for any one interested in handsome and well-kept cattle to inspect his herds. His dairy yields from one hundred and fifty to two hundred quarts of milk per day. A large quantity of garden truck is produced, especially cabbage, many tons of which are annually shipped to the West. He also raises a large amount of celery for the market. Usually he has the earliest varieties of vegetables, as he starts their growth in a hot-house. Five horses are kept at work mowing, reaping, or drawing the produce to the place of shipment.

In politics Mr. Garvin is a Democrat, as was his father before him. He has been a member of the School Board and a Selectman of the town. His wife, Frances H. (Yeaton) Garvin, a daughter of Leavitt H. Yeaton, became the mother of seven children — Annie Bertha, Clara W., William R. Garvin, Jr., Susie E., Homer H., Gertrude G., and Samuel R. Clara is now the wife of Elisha Sanderson, of Hopkinton; Susie married Samuel E. Meserve, of Richmond, Me.; and Homer resides in Bos-

ton. Mr. Garvin is a member of the Baptist Church of South Berwick. Mrs. Garvin, who died in 1894, was also a member of that church, and her death was felt as a severe loss to the membership.

ASA I. SMITH, Postmaster at Belmont, was born in that part of Gilmanton, which has since been incorporated as the town of Belmont, December 12, 1831, son of Ithiel and Deborah (Tower) Smith. Ithiel Smith was a lifelong resident of Gilmanton, and followed agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred when he was seventy years old. His wife, Deborah Tower, who was a native of Cummington, Mass., became the mother of six children; namely, William, Lucy, Isaac, Mary, Matilda, and Asa I. Of these Mary and Asa I., the subject of this sketch, are the only ones now living.

Asa I. Smith obtained a common-school education, and when a young man engaged in shoemaking, teaming, and farming, which he followed until 1889. He was then appointed Postmaster, which position he still retains. He is also engaged in the grocery business in this town, and carries a well-selected stock of goods, having by his honorable business methods secured a large and profitable trade. He has voted with the Republican party since attaining his majority, but is broad-minded and by no means a narrow partisan.

Mr. Smith has been three times married, and the maiden name of his present wife, whom he wedded in 1887, was Louisa Eaton. He is the father of three children — Dora, Albert A., and Mary E. His daughters, who are both married, reside in Massachusetts, and his son, Albert A., is now in the grocery, grain, and meat business, in Belmont. Mr. Smith is prominently identified with local public affairs, and his son is at the present time a member of the Board of Selectmen. He has been a member of the Christian church for the past twenty-one years, eleven of which he has acted as Deacon, and he has also served as Secretary and Treasurer of the society.

CHARLES E. HOITT, a progressive farmer of Durham, Strafford County, was born in Lee, this county, March 8, 1849, son of General Alfred and Susan (Demerritt) Hoitt. The father was born in Northwood, this county, in 1808. He began his unusually successful career by working on a farm for nine dollars a month. After he grew to manhood he moved to Lee, where he was engaged in farming and hotel-keeping. He then went to Boston, Mass., remaining there in the hay business for twenty years. From 1858 to 1879 he conducted a general merchandise trade in Durham. He subsequently removed to Dover, N.H. His political support was given to the Democratic party. He served as Representative from Durham, and as Senator from Lee, and at one time he was General of the Home Guards. His wife bore him thirteen children; namely, Franklin W., Alvina, Elizabeth, Alfred D., Samuel P., Mary J., Martha A., Sylvia V., George I., Washington, Charles, Lydia C., and Henrietta. General Hoitt was in sympathy with religious movements, and contributed liberally to the support of the church. He died in Dover in 1883, at the age of seventy-four.

Charles E. Hoitt acquired a common-school education, and from his father, with whom he was fortunately associated until 1883, an excellent business training. Since his father's death he has given his whole attention to the

farm, greatly to the betterment of the property.

He was united in marriage with Martha J. Langley, who was also a resident of this town. In politics Mr. Hoitt, like his much esteemed father, affiliates with the Democratic party. He has acceptably served as Chairman of the Board of Selectmen, and he is at present on the board. Fraternally, he is a member of Scammel Grange, and in religion he is an attendant of the Congregationalist church.

HORACE H. WOOD, an enterprising manufacturer of Lakeport, Belknap County, N.H., doing business under the firm name of H. H. Wood & Co., was born in Hillsborough, N.H., April 21, 1842. His parents were Alanson and Mary (Colby) Wood. His paternal grandfather, Levi Wood, was a native of Henniker, Merrimac County, N.H., and was by occupation a farmer. He married a Miss Gould, and they became the parents of four children, all of whom are dead. Levi Wood was a highly respected member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

His son, Alanson, the father of Horace H., was born in Henniker. After acquiring his education in the public schools, he became a miller. Energetic and capable, he at different periods was engaged in running grist and saw mills in Hillsborough, Henniker, Manchester, and Contoocook. He married a daughter of Silas Colby, of Henniker. Five children, all of whom are living, were the result of their union. Both parents have passed to the life immortal. The father did not affiliate with any religious denomination.

Horace H. Wood was educated in Henniker, completing his course of study in the high school, and for several years thereafter he worked at farming. When he was in his twenty-first year, he was employed in Holden's Mills in West Concord, N.H. Later he was in the print works at Manchester, N.H., for two years; and in 1865 he came to Laconia and in the carding room of Belknap Mills served two years as second hand, being then promoted to the position of overseer of the room, which he efficiently filled for two years. He was next engaged in a photograph gallery with E. D. Ward, and afterward he was employed for five years at the Gilford hosiery at Laconia. Mr. Wood subsequently became associated with William Belford of the Durkee Brook Mills in the manufacture of shoddy, doing custom work for about a year. From Durkee Brook Mills he came to Lake Village, now Lakeport, and established the same enterprise, but was burned out within a year. He then went to East Andover, N.H., where he leased a mill, and, in company with Mr. E. A. Colvin, engaged for a few months in the manufacture of hosiery and underwear. In Marlborough, N.H., he also served as boss carder and spinner for three or four months, having previously served five years in that capacity in Gilford. In 1882 he established his present plant in a small way, with six employees. Mr. Wood has managed his business so wisely and well that it is now one of the most important industries in the State. He employs one hundred and seventy-five hands, and has an extensive trade throughout the United States.

On November 23, 1870, he was married to Mary J., a daughter of David R. Lovejoy, of Meredith, N.H. Formerly he affiliated with the Democratic party. Fraternally, he is identified with the membership of the United Order of Pilgrim Fathers, in which he has held various chairs; Union Chapter, R. A. M., No. 7; and Pilgrim Commandery, K. T., all of Laconia. He is also a thirty-second degree Mason and belongs to the Mystic Shrine.

HORACE H. WOOD.

STEPHEN P. CHESLEY, of Durham, one of the enterprising and prosperous agriculturists of Strafford County, was born July 22, 1862, in Durham, on the farm where he now lives. This property has been in the possession of the Chesley family for many years. Its original owner was Samuel Chesley, the great-grandfather of Stephen P. He came here from the neighboring town of Madbury, in the early part of the present century, and was from that time until his death actively engaged in clearing the land. His body lies buried in the family cemetery on the estate.

John S. Chesley, the father of Stephen P., was born September 30, 1839, in Madbury, which was also the birthplace of his father. With his parents he came to Durham in childhood, and here grew to maturity on the Chesley homestead. He engaged in farming and lumbering. Besides looking carefully after his private interests, he was active in public affairs, serving as Selectman of Durham, being for a part of the time Chairman of the board. In politics he was an unswerving Democrat. He departed this life, October 13, 1896, and his remains were interred in that beautiful resting-place of the dead, Pine Hill Cemetery. He married Miss Addie Sanborn, a native of Loudon, Merrimack County, and they became the parents of seven children; namely, Stephen P., James S., Wilbert S., Edgar D., Gadie E., Elizabeth W., and Ivyian M.

Stephen P. Chesley obtained his education in the district schools of Durham, and at Franklin Academy and Coe's Academy in Northwood, N.H. On the home farm from an early age he was familiar with farm work, and proved himself an apt and faithful assistant to his father in its management. The estate contains three hundred acres of land, all but fifty of which are in the old homestead. Here father and son have carried on general farming and dairying in a practical and successful manner. A cider-mill on the place, to which the neighbors bring their apples for a few weeks in the autumn, is also a source of income. Born and reared in a Democratic household, Mr. Chesley has always remained faithful to the principles of that party. He has never sought political favors, but he has served as Town Auditor. He is a member of the Durham Grange.

JOHN WEBSTER WELLS, one of the best known and most highly esteemed farmers of Belknap County, now living in retirement in the town of Belmont, is a native of Gilmanton, this county, born July 17, 1823. A son of Dudley and Mehitabel (Burleigh) Wells, he comes of noble ancestry. On the father's side he is a descendant of John Wells, who died at Loudon, N.H., about the year 1796; and on that of his paternal grandmother, his descent is traced to Captain Roger Dudley, who was slain in early life, in one of England's wars, about the year 1586.

Nathaniel Wells, son of John Wells, of Loudon, was born at Raymond, N.H., February 22, 1750, and died at Gilmanton, N.H., January 6, 1833. He married Mary Dudley, who was born at Exeter, August 11, 1758, and died at Gilmanton, July 5, 1836. Her father, Joseph Dudley, was born in Exeter in 1728, and died at Raymond in 1792. His father, James, who was born June 11, 1690, at Exeter, and died in the same town, was a son of Stephen, who was born in Exeter, and died there in 1734. The Rev. Samuel Dudley, the father of Stephen, was born in 1606 at North Hampton, England, and died February 10, 1683. He was a son of Governor Thomas

Dudley, who was born at North Hampton, England, in 1576, and died July 31, 1653, at Roxbury, Mass., having come to this country in 1630. Nathaniel and Mary (Dudley) Wells had six children — John, Eunice, Mary, James, Dudley, and Sarah. Dudley Wells, the fifth child, was born November 11, 1793, in Pittsfield, N.H., and died at Gilmanton, January 24, 1831. His marriage with Mehitabel Burleigh was solemnized September 14, 1817. She was born in Gilmanton, January 29, 1797, a daughter of Stevens and Abigail (Taylor) Burleigh, and died in Belmont, May 11, 1873. The fruit of their union was two sons — James Dudley and John Webster.

John Webster Wells received his education in the public schools of Gilmanton, after which he took up farming and land surveying, and all through his years of activity pursued these lines of employment. In 1851 he married Julia Ann Clark, who was born in Gilmanton, N.H., December 5, 1828, daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Fellows) Clark. Her father, who was born in Loudon, N.H., August 14, 1798, died in Belmont, June 3, 1879; and her mother, who was born in Plymouth, N.H., December 19, 1801, died in Belmont, October 5, 1879. Mr. and Mrs. Wells have two sons and a daughter — Walter Clark, Fannie May, and Thomas Dudley. Walter Clark, after graduating from New Hampton Institution, engaged in farming and land surveying. His farming is pursued successfully on the old homestead, which he purchased some time ago. He is Justice of the Peace, has held important town offices, and is an all-round, reliable business man. In 1891 he married Kate B. Keysar, of Pittsburg, N.H., a graduate of Tilton Conference Seminary and Female College, Tilton, N.H. Fannie May graduated at Tilton Seminary, and was for several years Preceptress of that institution. She was a thorough student, and later spent some time abroad in travel and study, after which she resumed teaching, and was Preceptress at Troy Conference Academy, Poultney, Vt., and Wilbraham, Mass. This last position she resigned, and married the Rev. William Love, of North Dakota. Thomas Dudley, who was a zealous student, fitted for college at Tilton Seminary, and graduated from Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., class of 1887. He is now editor of the Waterbury *Daily Republican*, and a Director of the Connecticut State Prison.

In politics John Webster Wells is a Democrat. He has been a member of the School Committee for several years, Town Treasurer for seventeen consecutive years, Selectman for three years, County Commissioner for three years, and a Justice of the Peace for forty-five years. Both he and his wife have been members of the Free Baptist church for fifty-four years, and for the past thirty years he has served as Deacon.

CHARLES WEBSTER KNOWLES, a well-known citizen of Belmont, where he owns a fine farm, was born in that part of Gilmanton, N.H., now known as Belmont, November 5, 1843, a son of Joseph and Mary Dudley (Wells) Knowles. His parents were married April 22, 1838. Mary D. (Wells) Knowles was a daughter of John Wells, and a grand-daughter of Nathaniel and Mary (Dudley) Wells. An account of the ancestors of Mary Dudley, wife of Nathaniel Wells, may be found in the sketch of John Webster Wells immediately preceding. The parents of our subject had three children: Oren Wells, born at Gilmanton, N.H., September 12, 1839; Syrena Frances, born August 22, 1841; and Charles Webster.

Oren Wells Knowles married in 1869 Nellie M. Bryant. He lived in Belmont until twenty-one years of age, then removed to Vermont, and subsequently from that State to Boston, Mass. He is a mason, builder, and contractor, and has his residence in Roslindale, Mass., but is engaged on contracts in different places throughout that part of Massachusetts. He has been very successful, and owns a large amount of real estate. He has no children. Syrena F. Knowles married John Philbrook, November 25, 1863. Her husband formerly carried on the wheelwright business with good success, but on account of failing health took up agricultural work, and now resides on a farm in Northfield. They are the parents of five children—Leon, Lena, Charles, Ernest, and Omer, of whom but three are living. Leon, who is unmarried, resides in Concord, N.H., where he carries on a successful business as a builder and contractor.

Charles Webster Knowles, after receiving his education in the public schools of Belmont and Tilton, took up farming on the place where he was born, and of which he is the owner. It is a good farm of two hundred and fifty acres, and of recent years he has let it, and spends his time as a travelling agent for M. E. Wheeler & Co., of Rutland, Vt., and for Adriance & Platt, of Ploughkeepsie, N.Y., selling farming implements. He does quite an extensive business, and is popular with the farmers in those parts of Vermont and New Hampshire through which he travels. Though taking no prominent part in public affairs, he has always been alive to the interests of the town, and at one time he served on the School Committee. He has been many years a member of the Free Will Baptist church, and for ten years has held the office of Deacon therein. He belongs to Lawrence Grange in Belmont.

Mr. Knowles has twice married. His first wife, to whom he was united September 4, 1866, was in maidenhood Adelia A. Whicher, of Northfield. She passed from this life, October 27, 1872, and the only child by that union died in infancy. On November 5, 1873, at Boscawen, N.H., Mr. Knowles was again joined in matrimony, this time to Miss Annie E. Seavey, a daughter of John and Almira (Emery) Seavey. Mrs. Knowles's father was born in Manchester, N.H., in 1818, her mother being a native of Moultonboro, N.H. They had five children, four daughters and one son, all of whom are living and married: Lottie Josephine is the wife of George Henry Stone, of Webster, N.H. Marion H. married Edgar Flanders, of Boscawen. Isabel married Frank L. Gerrish, a graduate of Dartmouth College, and a man of considerable means. He is quite prominent in political affairs in Boscawen; has been Selectman for years, served as County Commissioner, and has held other offices within the gift of the townspeople. He is one of the leading members of the Congregational Church, toward the support of which he is a liberal contributor. Edward Seavey, the son, married Harriet Hale, of Boscawen, and is a furniture manufacturer in Manchester, N.H., the firm being known as Joslyn & Seavey. They do an extensive business.

Mr. and Mrs. Knowles have had four children — Lena Adelia, Mabel, Harry Clinton, and Helen. Lena A. and Mabel died in childhood; Harry and Helen are attending the public schools.

GREENLEAF C. KENNISTON, a well-known farmer of Lee, Strafford County, was born in New Market, N.H., March 20, 1836, son of Zebulon and Betsey (Randall) Kenniston. He removed with his parents to Epping, N.H., at the early

age of four, remaining there until he was fifteen years old. From 1841 to 1843 he was in New Market, and then he went to Nottingham, N.H. From that town he enlisted in Company D, of the Eighth New Hampshire Regiment, Volunteer Infantry, being mustered in at Manchester, N.H., in December, 1861. He served at Georgia Landing, and in the two engagements at Port Hudson. Having received a wound, he was carried to Mariners' Hospital, New Orleans, where he remained until he was honorably discharged in August, 1864. Mr. Kenniston then returned to Nottingham, but since 1865 he has been a resident of Lee. Including wood lots, he owns two hundred and fifty acres of land. He carries on general farming with profit.

On December 4, 1863, he was married to Mary F. Kenniston, by which union there are four children. These are: Frederick H., born April 3, 1866; Joseph Burleigh, born September 24, 1869; Herbert W., born June 26, 1874; and Harry F., born September 24, 1878. In politics Mr. Kenniston gives his allegiance to the Republican party. Fraternally he is identified with Perkins Post, No. 80, G. A. R., of Epping.

GEORGE LINCOLN PLIMPTON, A.B., President of the New Hampshire Conference Seminary and Female College, at Tilton, Belknap County, N.H., was born in Sturbridge, Mass., July 8, 1865, son of James H. and Elizabeth (Fairbanks) Plimpton. He prepared for college at the Hitchcock High School, Brimfield, Mass., and was graduated at the Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., in the class of 1891, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He was soon afterward called to the New Hampshire Conference Seminary and Female College, as instructor in Latin and Greek, and ably filled that chair until 1895. Upon the resignation of the Rev. Jesse M. Durrell in February of that year, he was appointed Acting President, and at the Trustee meeting in April he was elected President, being the first layman to occupy that position.

On August 10, 1892, Mr. Plimpton was united in marriage with Etta Ione Ferry, daughter of Lorenzo C. Ferry, of Brimfield, Mass. Mrs. Plimpton was graduated at the Hitchcock High School in 1885, and at the Westfield Normal School in 1887. She then studied one year at the Boston University, after which she taught school in New York City. She has resided in Tilton since her marriage, and is now Preceptress at the seminary.

Mr. Plimpton is a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity of Wesleyan University. Politically, he is an Independent.

JAMES W. BURNHAM, the junior member of the firm Demeritt & Burnham, of Durham, was born January 22, 1854, in the village of Durham, son of Joseph and Mary (Langley) Burnham. His parents had three other children, namely: Robert, who resides in Providence, R I.; Mary A.; and Samuel F. James W. acquired the rudiments of his education in the public schools of Durham. Afterward he attended the Berwick Academy two years, and the Phillips Exeter Academy for an equal length of time. On reaching man's estate he established himself in business as a lumber dealer, forming a co-partnership with Mr. Albert Demeritt, and beginning in a modest way. With the lapse of time the business largely increased in dimensions. In the past year the firm handled two hundred million feet of lumber and three

thousand cords of wood. Having purchased several wood lots for their timber, Mr. Burnham now owns about one thousand acres of land in Durham. In 1893 he founded the livery business which he is successfully carrying on, making somewhat of a specialty of horse dealing. Genial and accommodating, he is an agreeable man to do business with.

Mr. Burnham was married December 20, 1877, to Miss Lydia A. Buzzell, daughter of John E. and Esther (Young) Buzzell, of Durham. Five children have blessed the union; namely, Fanny, Robert, Joseph, Esther, and Mary. In 1888 Mr. Burnham represented his district in the State legislature. He served for a time in the capacity of Town Treasurer. He was nominated for both positions on the Democratic ticket, which he invariably supports, having indorsed the principles of the party since he became a voter.

CHARLES WHIPPLE MORRISON, the well-known druggist and local agent of the Western Union Telegraph Company in Meredith, Belknap County, N.H., was born at Sanbornton Bridge, August 9, 1849, son of Charles Henry and Sarah R. (Ames) Morrison. His great-grandfather, Henry Morrison, was a resident of Sanbornton, N.H. He was accidentally killed while assisting a neighbor in raising a house. He was the father of six children, as follows: Eliza and Abigail, twins; Hannah; Ebenezer; Joseph, who kept a hotel in Plymouth, N.H.; and Isaiah, who died in New Hampton, N.H.

Henry Smith Morrison, grandfather of Charles W., was born in Sanbornton in 1790. He was a miller, and operated at different times grist-mills at Sanbornton Bridge, Franklin, and Gilmanton, N.H., working upon shares. While residing in the last-named town he carried on what is now known as Jones's Mill. He died in Sanbornton Bridge, at the age of sixty-one years. By his first wife, Abigail Smith, of Woodstock, Vt., whom he married in 1812, he had three children, namely: Charles Henry; Luther C., who was for some years a mill operative in Lowell, Mass., and died at Sanbornton Bridge in 1837; and Ruth J., who married a farmer of Gilmanton, and is no longer living. For his second wife, Henry Smith Morrison wedded Sally Judkins, of Sanbornton. By this union there were two children: Luther, who is a shoemaker of Haverhill, Mass.; and Asa, who became station agent in Belmont, N.H., and committed suicide in 1890.

Charles Henry Morrison, son of Henry and Abigail (Smith) Morrison, was born in Loudon, N.H., in 1827. When he was thirteen years old his parents moved to Gilmanton. He was educated in the common schools at Sanbornton, and at the Sanbornton Academy. In young manhood he began to learn the wheelwright's trade at Sanbornton, but after working at it for two years he decided to become a cabinet maker, and served an apprenticeship at that trade. In 1850 he went to Concord, N.H., where he entered the employment of Charles Austin, maker of reed instruments, and remained with him for sixteen years. For the same length of time he subsequently worked in the shops of the Northern Railway at Concord, finishing cars, and for a brief period he was engaged in the same work for the Old Colony Railroad Company in Boston. Relinquishing his trade in 1887, he purchased a farm in Gilmanton, N.H., built a house upon it, and is now engaged in tilling the soil. He is exceedingly strong and active for one of his years. In politics he is a Democrat, deeply interested in public affairs, but

has never aspired to office. He is connected with White Mountain Lodge, No. 5, I. O. O. F., Concord, N.H.; Penacook Encampment, No. 3, I. O. O. F., Concord; and Merrimack Council, No. 499, A. L. N., and has occupied all of the important chairs in these organizations.

Charles Henry Morrison has been twice married. His first wife, Sarah R. Ames, whom he wedded August 25, 1845, was born in Sanbornton. She was a daughter of William B. Ames, M.D., a physician who came from Vermont, and died shortly after settling at Sanbornton Bridge in this State. He left a widow and seven children, as follows: Michael, who became a prominent lawyer of St. Paul, Minn., and died in that city; William B., who settled in St. Paul, and died very suddenly of heart disease; Lyman B., who became a druggist, and carried on business several years at Tilton, N.H., also in Pittsfield, N.H., where he died of heart disease; Angeline, who married Henry Whipple, a carpenter of Concord, became a widow, and died at the residence of her mother in Sanbornton; Sarah R., who became the wife of Charles H. Morrison; Auroline, who died at the age of seventeen; and Roancy, who died at fifteen. Mrs. Sarah R. (Ames) Morrison died in Concord, March 21, 1874, aged forty-five years, six months, leaving four sons, namely: George Asa, a resident of Dunbarton, N.H.; Charles W., the subject of this sketch; Walter S. and Henry H., both of whom live in Concord. Charles H. Morrison's second wife, who was before marriage Laura E. Allen, is still living. She is a daughter of Cyrus Allen, formerly a well-known blacksmith of Gilmanton, who was suddenly stricken with heart disease, and died while driving in his sleigh.

Charles Whipple Morrison was reared in Concord, N.H., and educated in the public schools of that city. He obtained his first knowledge of the drug business, working with his uncle, Lyman B. Ames in Tilton, N.H. He remained there some three years, and then went to Franklin, N.H., where he was employed as a drug clerk for about the same length of time. From Franklin he returned to Tilton; and, as he had learned telegraphy, he was for a while in charge of the telegraph office, and also of the clerical department of the express office in that town, under station agent R. S. Perkins. He went thence to Pittsfield, N.H., to which town Lyman B. Ames, his uncle, had removed, and he was in his uncle's drug store there for one year. He was then engaged by George M. Burleigh, a druggist of Meredith, in whose store the telegraph office was located, and he remained there as clerk and operator for six years. He next became telegraph operator at the railroad station in Meredith, in which capacity he served for a year, and at the end of that time he went to work for Dr. F. L. Mason, who succeeded Mr. Burleigh as proprietor of the drug store. Mr. Morrison managed the Mason store for several years; and, after Dr. Mason sold out to George F. Sanborn, he remained with him till April, 1888, when he bought his present store in C. S. Wiggin's block. Mr. Morrison's store is centrally located, and aside from carrying a large and varied line of drugs, chemicals, fancy goods, and so forth, he has attended to the commercial business of the Western Union Telegraph Company in this town since 1889, the office being in his store. Mr. Morrison has also been the Meredith correspondent for the Laconia *Democrat* most of the time for the past fifteen years.

On October 22, 1887, Mr. Morrison was united in marriage with Etta E. Smith, daughter of Jacob Smith, of Moultonboro, N.H.

In politics Mr. Morrison is a Democrat. Since coming to Meredith he has gained the friendship of the most prominent residents, and he is highly esteemed, both for his business ability and his excellent character as a citizen. Mr. Morrison is a member of the Free Baptist church.

JOHN B. HUCKINS, a prominent agriculturist of Madbury, Strafford County, was born October 9, 1827, on the farm where he now lives, son of the late Robert Huckins. Robert Huckins was engaged in farming and lumbering, making good progress in clearing a homestead for himself and family. Like other pioneers, he found the task tedious and troublesome, little of the machinery that now facilitates farming having been then invented. He was fortunate in securing for his wife Miss Mary Daniels, who proved a loyal helpmeet and bore him seven children. The latter were: Eliza, John B., Harriet E., Augusta A., Charles L., Robert L., and George H.

John B. Huckins, with his brothers and sisters, obtained his education in the district school, and remained with his parents until after attaining his majority. Going then to Manchester, N.H., he served two years as an apprentice at the machinist's trade, becoming an adept in the use of tools. Returning then to the old home, Mr. Huckins assisted in the care of the farm, and at the same time worked at his trade for many years. Some forty years ago he purchased of his father the thirty acres of land included in the homestead, and built the house where he now lives. Since then he has succeeded to the homestead, which now receives his undivided attention. He is an active, capable business man, his worth being fully recognized by his fellow-townsmen, who have frequently elected him to offices of trust. In 1866 and 1867, Mr. Huckins represented his native town in the State legislature. He was Selectman for fourteen years, having been Chairman of the board for twelve years. He has been Town Treasurer for eight years, and Moderator for the past fifteen years. In 1880 he took the census of this town, and since 1862 he has acted as Justice of the Peace. In his political affiliations he is a steadfast Republican, firmly believing that the principles of that party are the best for the preservation of our institutions.

On July 7, 1851, Mr. Huckins married Miss Mary A. Morrison, who was born at Alton, N.H., July 5, 1831, daughter of General Nehemiah and Mary French Morrison. General Morrison, who was a soldier in the War of 1812, and afterward held a general's commission in the State militia, after residing in Alton during his earlier years, came to Madbury in 1845, and subsequently resided there for the rest of his life. Mr. and Mrs. Huckins have five children, namely: Ida M., who died at the age of fourteen years; Edward, who died in infancy; E. Austin, who is a resident of Danvers, Mass.; Belle V., who is the wife of D. W. Cate, of Farmington, this county; and Mary A., who also lives in Farmington.

PROF. G. H. WHITCHER, who for some time was a member of the faculty of the New Hampshire College, is now one of the most active business men of Durham, this county. He was born November 23, 1860, in the neighboring town of Strafford, son of Joseph A. and Martha Emerson Whitcher. Brought up on a farm, he received his elementary education in the district schools of his native town. Subsequently, he attended Coe's Academy at Northwood, N.H., and then

completed the course of the New Hampshire Agricultural College, from which he was graduated, with a good record, in 1881. During the succeeding two years, he was engaged as a manufacturer in South Acton, Mass. This place he left to accept the position of Superintendent of the farm connected with the agricultural college from which he had previously received his diploma. In 1886 he was chosen Professor of Agriculture in that institution, and in 1888 he was appointed a director of the experiment station, holding both positions until 1891. In that year the college was removed to Durham, and Professor Whitcher was given charge of the construction of the new agricultural buildings, which are particularly well equipped and furnished for their purposes. In 1894 the professor severed his connection with the college, and has since carried on an extensive business as a real estate dealer.

Professor Whitcher has become prominently identified with the best interests of Durham since taking up his residence in the town, lending his aid and influence to all beneficial enterprises. He is especially interested in all matters pertaining to the education of the young, and is now a member of the School Board. He also fills the office of Town Treasurer. In politics he is a stanch Democrat. He is a member of the Good Samaritan Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Hanover, and he is connected by membership with the Congregational Church of Durham.

HERBERT NATHANIEL SANBORN, a prosperous dairy farmer of Meredith, was born in Laconia, N.H., August 4, 1862, son of Charles F. and Clara N. (Gray) Sanborn. He is a descendant of Nathaniel and Mary (French) Sanborn, who were the parents of his great-grandfather, Stephen Sanborn. Stephen Sanborn was a resident of Meredith, and he married Esther Thompson, of Massachusetts.

Nathaniel Sanborn, the grandfather of Herbert N., was born in Meredith, June 5, 1801. He settled on the site of Laconia, and owned the farm which is now the property of his son, Charles F. Sanborn. In his later years he supported the Republican party in politics. In his religious relations he was a Free Baptist. He married Sarah Roberts, who was born December 8, 1807, daughter of Joseph and Molly (Davis) Roberts. Joseph Roberts was a son of Joseph and Eunice (Leavitt) Roberts. Molly Davis was a daughter of William and Molly (Boynton) Davis. Nathaniel and Sarah (Roberts) Sanborn had nine children, as follows: Mary Rosetta, born October 15, 1826; Phœbe Ann, born August 7, 1828; Olive Esther, born November 7, 1830; Sarah Jane, born November 6, 1833; Joseph Noah, born March 6, 1836; Charles Francis, born October 11, 1838; Wesley Curtis, born August 11, 1841; Anna Comfort, born April 21, 1844; and Fred Milton, born February 8, 1850. Charles Francis Sanborn, Herbert N. Sanborn's father, was born in Laconia, and has always resided upon the homestead farm. His property consists of about one hundred acres, and he raises general farm products. In politics he acts with the Democratic party, and he has been a member of the School Board. His wife, Clara, who was a daughter of Daniel Gray, had three children, namely: Frank M., now a resident of Laconia; Herbert N., the subject of this sketch; and Ella G. Mrs. Charles F. Sanborn was a member of the Free Baptist church.

Herbert Nathaniel Sanborn acquired his education in the public schools of Laconia. He resided at home until after his marriage,

and then moved to the village. In 1886 he bought his present farm in Meredith, and has since devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits. He owns sixty-five acres of desirable land, keeps eight cows, including five neat stock high-grade Jerseys, eight hogs, has a hennery, and supplies the Laconia market with butter and eggs.

On April 25, 1883, Mr. Sanborn wedded Susie E. Noyes, daughter of William F. G. and Charlotte (Boynton) Noyes. Her father was a native of Moultonboro, N.H., and her mother was born in what is now Laconia. Mrs. Sanborn's paternal grandfather, William Noyes, an iron moulder by trade, who was a man of considerable literary ability and was active in local politics, married Mary Graves. William F. G. Noyes was born December 28, 1821. After receiving a somewhat limited education, he learned the trade of tanner and currier, which he followed for several years. Failing health at length compelled him to relinquish his trade, and he then turned his attention to farming, which he followed as long as he was able to work. In politics he was a Republican, and he was connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in Franklin, N.H. His wife Charlotte was a daughter of Worcester Francis Boynton, a native of New Raleigh, Mass., and by trade a tanner and currier, who was a Selectman of Meredith (now Laconia) for several years and at one time Sheriff of Strafford County. Mr. Boynton was a stanch supporter of the Whig party, and in his later years he voted the Republican ticket. His wife before marriage was Mary Gilman. Mrs. Sanborn's maternal great-grandfather was David Boynton, and the maiden name of his wife was Molly Bradbury. Mrs. Sanborn is the only child her parents had. By her marriage with Mr. Sanborn she is the mother of three children — Ernest Noyes, Charlotte Clara, and Clarence Herbert. In politics Mr. Sanborn is a Democrat.

JOHN PARKER SMITH, a prosperous grocer of Laconia, was born February 8, 1854, in New Hampton, N.H., son of John Parker and Eliza Smith. He is descended from an early colonist who settled at Hampton, N.H., about the year 1640. His great-grandfather, John Smith, was a native of North Hampton, N.H., where he was engaged in farming. Parker Smith, son of John, was a native of New Hampton, and was a highly respected farmer. By his marriage there were six children, of whom John Parker Smith, Sr., was the eldest.

John Parker Smith, Sr., who was born in Centre Harbor, Belknap County, removed to New Hampton, where he was a successful farmer, and served the community in the capacities of Selectman and County Commissioner. His wife Eliza, a daughter of Samuel Potter Smith, of New Hampton, is still living at the age of seventy-three years. Her grandfather fought for the country's independence in the Revolutionary War. She had four children, of whom the present John Parker Smith was the third. The father was a highly respected member of the Free Will Baptist church, in which he served as Deacon and Sunday-school superintendent. He died at the age of sixty-six years.

John P. Smith, the subject of this sketch, completed his school education in New Hampton Academy. He was then employed for three years in a grocery store of New Hampton. In 1879 he came to Laconia, and thereafter worked for six years in the grocery successively owned by Wiggin & Co. and J. H. Tilton. Pending the settlement of the estate after Mr. Tilton's death in March, 1893, Mr.

Smith conducted the store in behalf of the heirs for a few months. Then he and Mr. R. C. Dickey bought the stock, and for a short time carried on the business under the style of Smith & Dickey. The partnership was dissolved in April, 1894, since which time Mr. Smith has been the sole proprietor. He is also interested in the Belknap Savings Bank, of which he is a Director.

In 1884 Mr. Smith married Hattie F. Greeley, daughter of George I. Greeley, of Franklin, N.H. They have had one child, a son, who died in early infancy. In politics Mr. Smith affiliates with the Republican party. His connection with fraternal organizations includes membership in Winnipiseogee Lodge, No. 7, and Laconia Encampment, No. 9, I. O. O. F. He is a member of the Congregationalist church, in which he has officiated as Deacon for a number of years.

DANA P. JONES, a prominent resident of New Durham, Strafford County, N.H., was born in this town, October 31, 1853, son of John L. and Ann (Berry) Jones. His father was a native of New Durham, and his mother of Alton, N.H. Samuel Jones, grandfather of Dana P., came from Portsmouth, N.H., and settled upon a farm adjoining the property now occupied by his grandson.

John L. Jones, father of our subject, was a lifelong resident of New Durham, and his active period was devoted to agricultural pursuits. He was a successful farmer and prominent citizen, and for many years was Justice of the Peace. In politics he was a Democrat. He served as Tax Collector, and ably represented this town in the legislature in 1875 and 1876. His first wife, Nancy Chamberlain, bore him two sons: George F., a resident of New Durham; and John E., who is no longer living. His second wife, Ann Berry, became the mother of two children: Dana P.; and Nancey M., who died at the age of seventeen. John L. Jones died in 1884, aged seventy years.

Dana P. Jones began his education in the common schools, and later completed a course of study at a private school in this town. He then learned the shoemaker's trade, which he followed until he was thirty years old. Succeeding to the ownership of the homestead after the death of his father, he has since carried on the farm with marked success. He owns seventy-five acres of fertile land, and, as it is well adapted to dairy farming, he produces considerable butter. He is a member of the Board of Directors of the New Durham Mutual Fire Insurance Company. He takes an active interest in all matters bearing on the welfare and advancement of the community, and was formerly Clerk of the School District in which he resides. He was also a member of the Board of Selectmen fourteen years, and acted as its chairman ten years. Mr. Jones married Fanny M. Dearborn, a native of this town, and has one son, Wilbur C. The family attend the Free Baptist church.

OSCAR DUNCAN, who has followed the trade of blacksmith in Alton, Belknap County, for the past ten years, was born November 28, 1861, in Paradise, Annapolis County, N.S., son of David and Eliza (Cole) Duncan, both of whom were natives of Chester, Lunenberg County, N.S. The father followed the sea in his younger days, but subsequently engaged in the sawmill and cooperage business at Paradise, N.S., following it successfully up to about fifteen years ago, when he took up the nursery business. In early boyhood he united with the

Episcopal church, and after he attained the years of manhood he served as church warden. Eliza, his wife, bore him eight children; namely, Norman, Fannie, Oscar, Edwin M., Sophia, Annie, Arthur, and Cliff. Norman died when two years old; Fannie is married to William F. Morse, and resides in Providence, R.I.; Edwin conducts a grocery store in Beverly, Mass.; Sophia is the wife of Dr. Martin, now of Hyde Park, Mass; Annie married John Warwick, and her home has since been in Larenstown, N.S.; Arthur, who is unmarried, is at home; and Cliff is also at home.

Oscar Duncan received an education, attending the graded schools of his native town. After spending a year learning the trade of a blacksmith with William Bath, he emigrated to Boston, Mass. During the first eighteen months of his stay in that city, he was employed in a grain elevator at Constitution Wharf, owned by the Fitchburg Railroad Company. He next worked at his trade for six months, after which he went to Lower Gilmanton, N.H., where he was employed at his trade for about a year by Charles Kelley. Following that he worked at the iron works in Gilmanton, spent a few months with a Mr. Marsh, then came to Alton to work for H. F. Muzzey. A year later he returned to Gilmanton Iron Works. In March, 1883, he started in business for himself in that place, where he remained four years. Coming to Alton at the end of that time, he purchased a shop here, and has since built up a very desirable business.

In January, 1883, while living at the Iron Works, and shortly before he set up in business for himself, Mr. Duncan was married to Miss Nellie J. Sanborn, daughter of Charles Sanborn of that place. Mr. Duncan is a Democrat in politics. In 1896 he was a candidate for the State legislature, but was defeated by the Republican candidate. He has always taken much interest in town affairs. For three years he was Chief Engineer of the fire department, and he was a policeman for an equal length of time. He is a member of Woodbine Lodge, No. 41, I. O. O. F., at Farmington, N.H.; also of Cocheco Lodge, No. 28, Knights of Pythias, being eligible to a seat in the Grand Lodge. In the society of the Second Free Baptist Church, he is a chairman of the executive committee, and the present superintendent of the Sunday-school. Mr. Duncan is counted among the representative men of the town.

ALANSON J. STERLING, a prosperous and progressive farmer, owning and occupying one hundred and sixteen acres of land within the city limits of Dover, was born July 29, 1843, in Atkinson, Piscataquis County, Me., son of Ephraim and Susan (Ham) Sterling. His parents were well-known residents of that section of the Pine Tree State, his father having there been engaged in sawing lumber for many years. They reared fourteen children, of whom nine are now living, namely: Alanson J.; Wesley B.; Elziia, who married Henry Hope, of Lowell; Sumner H.; Laura, who married John Kimball, of Dover; Amanda, who married Walter Gage, of Dover; Bell married William Pray, of Dover; Truman, who is in California; and John Sterling.

Alanson J. Sterling acquired his education in his native town, studying at public and private schools, and remaining beneath the parental roof until nineteen years old. Then, fired by the ambition of youth, he turned his steps westward, going by way of the Isthmus to California. After spending a time in San

Francisco, he proceeded to Sacramento; but not finding satisfactory employment there, went to Carson City, Nev., where he worked on a ranch for the following three years. The next two years he had charge of a hay farm. Then he spent an equal length of time in the livery business, after which he drove a six-horse team for two years. After that he was employed as a salesman in a wholesale and retail store, dealing in groceries, hardware, and so forth. In 1879 he returned to New England, and soon after settled on his present farm, where he has since been industriously engaged in general farming. In connection therewith he has an extensive milk route in the city. Being a man of good judgment, honorable and upright in his dealings, he has placed himself among the leading farmers of this vicinity.

On October 17, 1874, while living in the West, Mr. Sterling married Miss Ella Blethen, of San Francisco, daughter of James E. and Lydia (Fall) Blethen, both of whom were born in the State of Maine. Of the happy union of Mr. and Mrs. Sterling three children have been born, as follows: Herbert E., July 12, 1875; Fannie L., March 6, 1877; and Lillian C., July 29, 1886. In politics Mr. Sterling invariably supports the principles of the Republican party, while he has never been an aspirant for official honors. Although he is not connected by membership with any religious organization, he is a generous contributor to the support of the church.

CHARLES E. PLUMMER, of Gilmanton, whose mature years have been successfully occupied in agricultural pursuits, was born here, October 29, 1831, son of Joseph and Sally (Lamprey) Plummer. Joseph Plummer, Sr., the grandfather of Charles E., was born and grew to maturity in Belmont, then Gilmanton. In young manhood he came to the portion of the town of Gilmanton which is now the home of his grandson. He married Miss Elizabeth Norris, sister of Captain David Norris, a prominent and well-to-do farmer. They had two sons, Joseph and Samuel. Samuel married Miss Nancey Lamprey, who had by him three sons. These were: Jefferson, who died in boyhood; Benjamin, who lived to be fifty years of age, and never married; and George, now living in Belmont, who married and became the father of three children, of whom Florence is living. Joseph Plummer, father of Charles E., born in Gilmanton, now Belmont, was by occupation a farmer, which he began to follow in early youth. After his marriage he settled on the farm now occupied by his son, and which then contained about one hundred and fifty acres. He died suddenly of diphtheria, aged forty-five years. Six children were born to him and his wife; namely, Eliza, Sarah J., Charles E., Mary E., Martha O., and Laura A. Eliza married William Ayers, a prosperous farmer, after which she resided in the State of Maine. Sarah J. died when twenty-four years old. Mary E. became the wife of Henry Marsh, and continued to live in Gilmanton. Martha married Benjamin Bryer, and afterward made her home in Maine. Laura is the wife of Horace Drew.

As soon as he was old enough, Charles E. Plummer assisted in the farm work. Being the only son, he eventually succeeded his father in the ownership of the homestead farm. In its management since he has taken a pardonable pride. Broad in acres, rich in pasturage, and with its tillable land under good cultivation, it does credit to its owner. In years past, sheep-raising, before it became unprofitable in this section of the country, was an im-

JOHN H. CAVERLY.

portant feature of his farming. Always temperate in his habits, industrious and economical, and exercising good judgment in his business dealings, he is now able to live in comfort, and grows more and more attached to this mode of life.

On April 7, 1853, Mr. Plummer married Mary H. Moody, daughter of Stephen Moody. She is a direct descendant of William Moody, who came from England to Ipswich, Mass., in 1633, and settled in Newbury in 1635. The first descendant of William, of whom special mention is made, is Stephen, who graduated from Harvard College in 1790, and was admitted to the bar in 1793. That same year he opened an office in Gilmanton, N.H., being the first, and for some time, the only lawyer practising in Belknap County. Charles E. and Mary H. Plummer have had three children — Etta J., Carrie E., and William A. Etta J., now deceased, and who was the wife of Edwin Sanborn, of Gilmanton, had four daughters, of whom one is deceased. These are: Myrtie B., who studied at the Normal School, Plymouth, N.H.; Carrie, who attended Gilmanton Academy, was afterward engaged in teaching, and has since married Frank Furber, of Alton, and become the mother of two children; Mabel Moody; and Josephine. William A. Plummer is a successful lawyer in Laconia, N.H.

JOHN H. CAVERLY, a thrifty and successful agriculturist of Dover, Strafford County, was born in Alton, Belknap County, June 2, 1826, son of Daniel Caverly.

The father's birth occurred January 23, 1798, in that part of Barrington now Strafford. He followed the several occupations of farmer, carpenter, and shoemaker. He sold his shoes in Haverhill, Mass. In 1839 he removed from Alton to the town of Strafford, this county. Two years later he went to the neighboring town of Barrington, where he purchased a farm, and thereafter lived on it until his death, which happened April 22, 1891, in his ninety-fourth year. He was twice married, on the first occasion to Nancy Hill, who bore him four children. These were: Eliza, born July 21, 1821, who died March 31, 1840; Mary A., born May 13, 1823, who married John C. Peavey; John H., the subject of this sketch; and Darius, who became a member of Company H, Seventh New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and died in the hospital of a wound received at the storming of Fort Wagner. After the death of his first wife, the father married Isabella Morrison, by whom he had two children, namely: Nancy I., born August 25, 1831, who died October or November 13, 1886, at the age of fifty-five years; and Jane E., the wife of Matthew Hale, of Conway, N.H.

John H. Caverly grew to manhood in the town of Barrington, whither his parents removed when he was thirteen years of age. After leaving the district schools, he attended the Strafford Academy for a time, and afterward remained on the home farm assisting his father until 1853. Then, with a hope of bettering his financial condition, Mr. Caverly started for California, the Eldorado of the West, going by way of the Isthmus. During the first year after his arrival in San Francisco, he worked out on a farm. The rest of his stay was spent in mining, the first season being spent in the San José Valley, and the remainder in Yreka, on the Indian Creek, where he was quite successful. In 1859 Mr. Caverly returned to Barrington, and for the next six years helped to carry on the home farm. Coming to Dover in 1865, he worked

for a year in the Cocheco Mills, and then leased the farm which he now owns and occupies. Two years later he bought the property, consisting of seventy acres of fertile land, and has since carried on general farming, selling the milk obtained in his dairy with considerable profit.

Mr. Caverly was married August 4, 1859, to Miss Susan A. Quimby, a daughter of Henry and Mehitable (Waldron) Quimby, for many years respected citizens of Dover. Mr. and Mrs. Caverly are caring for a daughter named Margaret. Mr. Caverly is a stanch advocate of the principles promulgated by the Republican party. In 1879 he was selected by his constit uents to represent the town of Dover in the legislature. His connection with secret organizations is limited to affiliation with the I. O. O. F., Mount Pleasant Lodge, of Dover. He is a member of the Baptist church.

STEPHEN W. SARGENT, who owns a large farm in Gilmanton, is a native of Alton, Belknap County, N.H., born August 30, 1829. His parents were Daniel and Louisa (Watson) Sargent. The father and mother of Daniel Sargent both died in the Revolutionary War, he serving as a soldier and she, as a nurse, killed upon the field of battle by a stray shot. Louisa, the wife of Daniel Sargent, was a daughter of Joseph Watson, who owned a good farm in Alton, and was an industrious and esteemed citizen. Joseph Watson was twice married, and had two children, Love and Louisa, by the first union. By his second marriage he had ten children; namely, Joseph, Jonathan, John, Rosella, Mary, Jeremiah, Ann E., Susan, Lovina, and Jonas. Joseph is now living in Alton; Jonathan, a widower, resides in Barnstead; and John in Gilmanton. Rosella married for her second husband Augustus Smith, and lives in Gilmanton; Mary lives in Alton; Jeremiah resides just outside of Manchester; Ann E., the wife of John Foss, lives in Gilmanton; Susan, now deceased, married John Adams; Lovina, also deceased, married Charles Duntley; Jonas has been twice married; and Love, deceased, was the wife of John Willey, of New Durham. When his parents died, Daniel Sargent was adopted by Peter Bean, a prosperous and prominent citizen of Alton, with whom he lived for some time. After his marriage he had charge of the Cogswell farm for some years. Then, for over thirty years, he had charge of a farm near Mount Belknap, called the Sanborn farm. Daniel and Louisa Sargent had ten children; namely, Lavona, Stephen W., Charles, Mary C., Daniel F., Joseph, John, Mary L., George, and Edwin. Lavona's clothing, while she was ministering to the wants of a needy neighbor, caught fire, and she ran a distance of a mile to her home. Three days later, in the year 1845, she died from her injuries. Joseph died at the age of twenty-one years; Mary married E. B. Rollins; Edwin resides in Boston.

Stephen W. Sargent received a district-school education, after which he assisted his father with the farm work until he attained his majority. He subsequently lived for a few years in Boston, where he had charge of a place belonging to a wealthy family. He was married while in the city, and shortly after returned to Gilmanton and took charge of George W. Sanborn's place. Later on he purchased his present farm, which has been his home for the past twenty-four years. During the summer he receives boarders. On March 30, 1860, Mr. Sargent and Miss Prudence Cardwell, daughter of James Cardwell, of England, were united in marriage. They

have one child, Carrie M., who is teaching in Gilmanton. Mr. and Mrs. Sargent are attendants of the Free Baptist church.

CHARLES G. MORSE, an active agriculturist of Durham, Strafford County, now holding the office of Justice of the Peace, was born October 16, 1833, in Warner, Merrimack County, son of Stephen and Lucy B. (Smith) Morse. Mr. Morse remained in his native town until fifteen years of age, acquiring his education in the common schools. Then, removing to the town of Salisbury, he there grew to manhood, and until he reached the age of thirty years he was employed in different mills in that locality. Desirous then of becoming proficient at some trade, he went to Penacook, Ward One, of Concord, N.H., where he learned to make mouldings for all kinds of furniture. Subsequently he was employed for twenty-two consecutive years as foreman of the factory of Caldwell & Amsden. Resigning this position in 1885, he returned to Salisbury, which he made his home for six years. In 1891, coming to this county, Mr. Morse purchased one hundred and fifteen acres of land in the town of Durham. On this property he has since engaged in general agriculture, with the same persistent energy and thoroughness that characterized his work of earlier years.

Mr. Morse was married November 5, 1856, to Miss Lucy J. Calef, who was born in Salisbury, daughter of Benjamin and Rachel (Blaisdell) Calef. Mr. Morse has since been the father of five children, namely: Charles A., a physician and the Postmaster at New Market, N.H.; Alma J., the Assistant Postmaster at the same place; Lucy A., who died at Penacook, May 4, 1876; Joseph, who died February 8, 1866; and Albert, whose death occurred February 26, 1865. Always an adherent of the Democratic party, he has served with ability and fidelity in several public positions. He was Selectman of Salisbury; Superintendent of the schools of Ward One, Concord; and Justice of the Peace there for fifteen years; and he is now filling the same office in Durham. He has been identified with the Odd Fellows for twenty-two years, belonging to Contocook Lodge, No. 26, of Ward One, Concord; and he is an active member of the Baptist church.

JOHN S. WEEKS, who carried on a fish and lobster business in Boston for many years, was born in Meredith (now Laconia), January 21, 1808. His parents were Phineas and Mercy (Page) Weeks, the former of whom came from Greenland to Laconia, the part then called Meredith, being one of the earliest settlers. When a boy of fifteen years, John S. Weeks walked from Laconia to Boston, with a view to begin earning his livelihood. He was first employed on a farm in Swampscott, Mass., where he remained a short time. Then he worked a while in a brickyard, after which he learned the trade of a carpenter, and followed it for some years. Having acquired a small capital, he next bought out a fish and lobster company, with a wharf at East Boston. This proved a profitable investment, as he was industrious, and paid close attention to his business. With the lapse of time, working early and late during the first years, he added to his wharfage at East Boston, until he owned seven acres, controlled an extensive and lucrative business, and acquired a handsome competence.

Mr. Weeks was twice married, his first union being with Lydia A. Flanders, of New

Hampton, N.H. For his second wife he married Phœbe A. Sanborn, daughter of Nathaniel Sanborn, of Laconia. Her grandfather, Stephen Sanborn, who came from Meredith Centre, and settled in Laconia on a farm where he afterward died, had eight children — John, Simeon, Moses, Richard, William, Nathaniel, Judith, and Eliza. John removed to Maine. Eliza also lives there in Augusta. Simeon died in Boston, Mass. Richard resides in Belmont. William died in Bristol, N.H. Moses died when he was a young man. Nathaniel, who was a member of the Baptist church, married Sally Roberts, daughter of Joseph Roberts, and he and his wife died at the respective ages of seventy-two and eighty-two. They had four sons and five daughters; namely, Mary R., Phœbe A., Olive E., Joseph N., Charles F., Curtis W., Annie C., Fred, and Sarah Jane. Mary R. successively married John Jewell and Alvah T. Swain. Olive became the wife of Langdon Morgan, a son of John S. Morgan, who came here from Sanbornton, N.H., and bought the estate of Uncle Reuben Morgan, an old settler. John S. and his wife, Lottie S. (Gilman) Morgan, had three other children — Convert, Hannah, and Benjamin. Langdon and Olive Morgan had two children: Ida, now keeping house for her father; and Everett C., deceased, who married Annie May Cawley. Joseph Sanborn married first Miss Esther Stockbridge, and after her death Miss Ruth Smith. Charles F. Sanborn married Clara Gray; Curtis W. married a Miss Cook; Annie C. is the wife of Charles Davis; Fred is married and living in Baltimore, Md.; and Sarah is the wife of Daniel W. Tenney, of Methuen, Mass.. John S. Weeks died April 21, 1893. Mrs. Weeks has since made her home with Langdon G. Morgan in Laconia. Mr. Weeks was a firm believer in the tenets of the Universalist creed, and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

FREDERICK A. ORNE, the Representative of Middleton in the State legislature, was born in Tuftonboro, N.H., October 4, 1837, son of Augustus G. Orne, of Moultonboro, and grandson of Isaiah G. Orne, who came from Wolfboro, Carroll County, and was the first of the family in this part of the State. Augustus Orne was engaged in farming, and also carried on a shoe business. The greater part of his life was spent in Middleton, where he was a resident for fifty years. His political views were Republican, and he was prominent in the affairs of the town. His fitness for the public service was recognized by the community, who intrusted him with the offices of County Commissioner, Selectman, and Town Clerk. His signal ability and sterling qualities of heart won for him a large circle of friends. He first married Sally Caverly, of Tuftonboro, who bore him two children — Sarah and Frederick. By a second marriage contracted with Adeline L. Tufts, of Middleton, there were two more children — Orilla and Dana. He died in 1894, at the age of seventy-eight years.

After receiving his elementary education, Frederick A. Orne attended the high school at West Milton. He then engaged in the boot and shoe trade, with which he has been connected ever since. He has been engaged in manufacturing in Haverhill, Mass., and in Union, this State, and has also carried on large retail stores at Rochester, N.H., and Worcester, Mass. As a rule, his time is fully occupied with his business, but he has taken a keen interest in politics. He was elected to the legislature 1897–98, where he is the first

Republican sent by this town in forty years. It is also worth noting he was the first candidate in the history of the town who carried the full vote.

Mr. Orne's first marriage was made with Emma Tasker, of Dover, daughter of Horace Tasker. Frederick T. Orne, who was born of this union, is now deceased. Mr. Orne next married Jennie Springfield, a daughter of Woodbury Springfield, of Rochester, and she became the mother of three sons, one of whom, Charles W. Orne, of Boston, survives her. A third marriage was contracted with Mattie E. Ayers, of Portsmouth. Of late years Mr. Orne has spent his winters in that city. He is a member of the Unitarian church. Liberal-minded and of generous disposition, a stanch supporter of the Republican principles, and interested in all questions touching the public weal, he is much esteemed by all who know him.

REBECCA WEBSTER (WEEKS), WILEY, M.D., a prominent medical practitioner of Laconia, and a native of Gilford, Belknap County, was born March 20, 1848, daughter of John G. and Sarah (Weeks) Weeks. Her paternal grandfather was for many years engaged in the dry-goods business in Boston. John G. Weeks, a native of Portsmouth, N.H., was graduated from Gilmanton Academy. He was a thorough business man, and for a number of years did an extensive business as a hatter at Gilford, where he died at the age of eighty-three. He was a member of the Methodist church of that town. Sarah, his wife, was a daughter of his uncle, Benjamin Weeks, and was born in Gilford. They had twelve children, of which number seven are living.

Rebecca Webster Weeks Wiley was named for her father's mother, who was a connection of Daniel Webster. Her early education was further advanced by a course at Gilford Academy and Tilton Seminary. In 1868 she was married to the Rev. Frederick L. Wiley, a clergyman of the Free Baptist church. Mr. Wiley graduated with the class of 1868 in the Theological School, which was then at New Hampton, N.H., but is now a part of Bates College. He has held several important pastorates, notably in Bath, Me., Whitefield, and Concord, N.H. His work has been chiefly of a missionary and literary character, helping the building up of weak and debt-encumbered churches. Not having a strong constitution, his health broke down under the strain of his labors, and he was obliged to relinquish his pastorates, but continues other departments of his professional work. Mrs. Wiley worked hand in hand with her husband, and it was through their combined efforts that over nine thousand dollars of church debts have been raised and paid. He occupies several important secretaryships in his denomination. Mrs. Wiley in 1879 began a course in medicine at the Boston University, from which she was graduated in 1882, having completed a three years' course, all that was then required. She has the distinction of being the first regularly graduated lady physician north of Concord. Shortly after obtaining her diploma she came to Laconia, and entered upon her profession. Nothing daunted by the contempt and ridicule with which she was first received, she persevered and at length won due recognition as a homœopathic physician. She now possesses a practice which is probably as large as that of any physician in the city. She is a member of the Massachusetts and New Hampshire Homœopathic Medical Societies, and of the Amercian Institute of Homœopathy.

Mr. and Mrs. Wiley have one son, Maurice G. Wiley, who graduated in the Southern

Homœopathic Medical College at Baltimore, Md., with the class of 1894. He assists his mother in her constantly increasing practice, having an office in the building where hers is located.

JOSEPH WARREN is prominently identified with the agricultural and manufacturing interests of Rochester. He was born July 12, 1857, in the town of Pembroke, son of Hugh T. and Lydia A. (Moore) Warren, and is a descendant of General Joseph Warren, who lost his life at the battle of Bunker Hill. The paternal grandfather, Hugh Warren, formerly of Canterbury, N.H., is now one of the most prosperous farmers in the State of Michigan, having a valuable homestead property in the town of Hartford. Hugh T. Warren has been a lifelong resident of Pembroke, N.H., where he is still actively engaged in agricultural pursuits, including the raising of fine stock, dairying, and lumbering. In the latter business he buys standing timber, manufactures it into lumber, which he sells in large lots. His wife, a native of Loudon, this State, bore him eight children, of whom there are living: Hugh M., a wood and lumber dealer in Pembroke; Edith, the wife of B. J. Fellows, of Suncook, N.H.; Foster, who resides on the home farm; and Joseph, the subject of this biography. The father retired from business some time ago, leaving the active management of his farm and other industries to his eldest son, Hugh M., who is now sole proprietor of the lumber business. He has never held public office, but has always supported the principles of the Democratic party.

After receiving his knowledge of the elements in the common schools of Pembroke, Joseph Warren completed his education at the town academy, which he attended for five years. At the age of nineteen years he spent six months in travelling in the West. In that time, finding no place more suited to his tastes than the old Granite State, he returned in the spring of 1877 to the place of his birth. After serving an apprenticeship of three years at the carpenter's trade, Mr. Warren worked for an equal length of time for Mead, Mason & Co., of Concord, N.H. He then embarked in his present business at Pembroke, where for three years he manufactured common building brick. In 1884 he removed to Rochester, and, forming a partnership with George W. Anderson, continued in the same line of business until the dissolution of the firm in 1891. Since that time he has confined his work to the manufacture of hollow bricks for use in fire-proof buildings. He is doing a large business, turning out about seven million bricks annually, and in the busy season employing one hundred and fifteen men. He is likewise extensively engaged in general farming, making a specialty of raising hay, of which he cuts about one hundred tons each season. His farm, containing two hundred acres of land, in point of cultivation and improvements compares favorably with any estate in this section of the county.

In August, 1879, Mr. Warren married Miss Addie Elliott, of Pembroke. They have one child, Sadie, who is still a school-girl. Mr. Warren is an influential member of the Democratic party, and takes an active interest in public matters. When a candidate for the State legislature in 1886, he lacked but seven votes of election. In 1890 he was a member of the first City Council of Rochester, to which he was elected for three consecutive years, serving during that time as Chairman of the Committee on Roads, Bridges, and Repairs; on the Water Board; and on the Committee on Disputed Claims. Mr. Warren be-

longs to Howard Lodge, No. 31, I. O. O. F., of Suncook; to Oriental Lodge, K. of P., of the same place; and to the Knights of the Golden Eagle of Rochester. He was a charter member of Pembroke Grange, ranking the second of the State granges in size, and which he has been instrumental in elevating to its present high position. He was also at one time a member of the Order of United American Mechanics.

SAMUEL LAMPREY, one of the best known and most successful farmers of Belmont, Belknap County, N.H., was born in the neighboring town of Gilford, N.H., May 26, 1814, son of John and Mary M. (Chase) Lamprey. His paternal grandfather, John Lamprey, Sr., who was born in Pittsfield, N.H., in 1748, was drafted during the Revolutionary War, but not drawn for service.

John Lamprey, Jr., father of Samuel, was one of the prosperous farmers and stock-raisers of Pittsfield in his day. He owned at one time a tract containing upward of two hundred and seventy-five acres, one hundred acres of which were covered with heavy timber. He was an excellent judge of horse flesh, and always made it a point to keep a speedy animal for his own use. His wife, Nancy M. Chase, was a daughter of Colonel Chase, of Gilmanton, N.H. She became the mother of nine children, as follows: Nancy, Rachel, Ruth, Mary, John, Richard, Samuel, Reuben, and another child who died young. Of these, the only survivor is Samuel, the subject of this sketch. Nancy married a Mr. Coleman, and died in 1894, aged ninety-three years. Rachel married Richard Flanders, of Alton, N.H.; Ruth married Daniel Flanders of the same town, and lived to be seventy-two. Mary wedded James Furnell, and moved to Canada, where she died at the age of eighty. John married Lydia Mooney, daughter of John Mooney, of Gilford, N.H. Richard married Miss Sarah Leavitt, of Alton, and Reuben married a Miss Glitten, of Gilmanton.

Samuel Lamprey attended the district schools in his boyhood, and resided at home until he was eighteen. He then went to Salem, Mass., where he drove an ox team for eight months, and the following spring he obtained employment in West Cambridge, Mass. A few months later he engaged in the trucking business in Boston, first as a teamster and later as a member of the firm of Rollins, Brown & Lamprey; and he continued in business for six years. Returning to his native State, he bought his present farm in Belmont. This property at the time of purchase was badly run down, but by hard work Mr. Lamprey brought it up to a high state of cultivation, and for many years his farm has been regarded as one of the best in this locality. He raises general farm produce, but makes a specialty of hay. He claims that the two most essential elements of success in agricultural pursuits are a perfect understanding of the soil to be tilled and hard work; and it may be added that he has proved this theory to be correct. He has been thrifty as well as industrious, and from his youth has observed prudent and temperate habits. He looks back with satisfaction to the day when he became an independent farmer, and has in his possession some of his first crop of corn, which was harvested fifty-five years ago.

Mr. Lamprey married Deborah L. Bean, who was born in Belmont, December 12, 1833, daughter of John L. and Lydia (Bartlett) Bean. She was a woman of more than usual ability and strength of character, a thrifty and prudent housewife, and a most faithful helpmate. Mrs. Lamprey's death occurred on

March 7, 1896, a sad loss to her husband in his declining years. She left no children. In politics Mr. Lamprey is a Democrat.

MARTIN V. B. FELKER, a general farmer of the town of Madbury, Strafford County, where he owns a substantial farming property, was born February 17, 1833, in North Barrington, N.H. His parents were Levi and Sally F. (Nichols) Felker, residents for a great many years of Barrington, where the father was engaged in milling and farming.

Mr. Felker was educated in the district schools of his native town. Throughout his boyhood he worked industriously on the home farm. As soon as he was old enough he was given charge of one of the two mills owned by his father, and thereafter for several years he manufactured rough lumber, shingles, etc., and attended to the grist-mill. In 1864, leaving the parental home, he purchased one hundred acres of his present farm, and has since been busily engaged in improving it. The rest of the farm, sixteen and a half acres, was bought by him more recently. He carries on general husbandry, including dairying, using the most approved modern methods. So far fortune has smiled upon his efforts, and everything about the premises indicates the presence of ample means and cultivated tastes.

Mr. Felker was married March 22, 1857, to Miss Cordelia J. Locke, who was born in the town of Strafford, January 20, 1836. They became the parents of four children, namely: Henry, who resides on the home farm and assists in its care; Sarah M., now the widow of the late Frederick W. Lee, of Dover; Ellery M., a resident of Dover; and George W., who died at the age of six years. Politically, Mr. Felker is a warm advocate of the principles of the Democratic party, and has satisfactorily served his fellow-townsmen in many offices of trust. In 1871 he was Tax Collector, a position which he is now filling. In 1872 he was elected to the State legislature from Madbury, and from 1886 until 1891 was Chairman of the Board of Selectmen. He is a member of the Dover Grange.

CHARLES H. ROWE, an esteemed and prosperous citizen of Laconia, was born October 8, 1837, in Gilmanton, now Belmont, Belknap County, a son of Morrison and Sarah B. (James) Rowe. Jeremiah Rowe, the father of Morrison, was a native of that part of the town of Gilford now included in Laconia, and was quite extensively engaged in farming. He was twice married, the maiden name of his first wife having been Ruth Lone, and that of his second wife Ruth Seward. Besides Morrison, who was born of his first marriage, he had three other sons — Ezekiel, Jeremiah, and Charles.

Morrison Rowe was a native of Gilmanton. When twenty-one years of age, he purchased a farm of one hundred and fifty acres in Belmont, and thereafter was engaged in general farming and stock-raising with good success until his decease. In politics he was a Democrat, and was chosen to represent the town of Belmont in the New Hampshire legislature in the year 1855. In religious belief he was a Free Baptist. He died in 1868, fifty-eight years of age. His union with Sarah B. James, a daughter of Jonathan James, was blessed by the birth of a son and three daughters; namely, Mary J. Rowe, Ellen F., Charles H., and Flora A. Mary Jane married Franklin Cook, of Plymouth, N.H., with whom she afterward went to Minneapolis, Minn., where she still resides, having three children —

Frank Cook, Ray J., and Flora E. Ellen F. Rowe married Edwin Clark, of Plymouth, N.H. and has two sons and a daughter — Everett, Mabel, and Walter. Flora A. Rowe married John F. Merrill, of Laconia. They have three sons and one daughter — Albert R., F. Carlton, Eva L., and Frederic D. Merrill.

After finishing his elementary education, Charles H. Rowe attended the New Hampton Seminary and Gilford Academy at Laconia. He then took up the calling of farmer in Belmont, beginning with sixty-five acres of land, to which he kept adding until he had a farm of three hundred acres. Since 1884 he has been principally engaged in the real estate business; also conducting a grain and grocery store at Laconia in company with his son, Daniel M., under the style of D. M. Rowe & Co., for five years. At one time he owned a twelve-acre lot that extended some distance up Court Street, out of which he gave Fair, Bay, and Charles Streets to the town, and laid out thirty-three house lots, which he has sold and built on.

In 1861 Mr. Rowe married Marietta P. Ladd, daughter of Daniel G. and Lydia (Rundlett) Ladd, of Belmont. Mr. Ladd died in 1855. His wife, Lydia, is now eighty-one years old. Mrs. Rowe died at the age of fifty-three. She bore her husband three sons — Daniel M., Leon G., and Merton C. The first two, under the style of Rowe Brothers, carry on a successful wholesale grocery business. Merton C. died in 1891, aged twenty-one years. Mr. Rowe is a Gold Democrat. For three years he was one of the Selectmen of Belmont — 1875, 1876, and 1877 — the last year being Chairman of the Board. He served as Tax Collector of Belmont in 1872, and in Laconia received the nomination for Representative to the State legislature, but was not elected.

IRA A. LOCKE, a representative farmer and stock-raiser, and one of the best-known residents of Madbury, was born September 5, 1828, in Dover, N.H., son of Jeremiah and Elizabeth Wentworth Locke. His parents reared a family of nine children, three daughters and six sons. Three of the sons fought for the Union in the Civil War. Ira A. Locke was educated in the common schools of Dover. When sixteen years of age, he began working for himself. He spent two years learning the machinist's trade in Dover, continuing at the same labor in Manchester for a time, after which he went to Nashua, where, in a year and a half, he completed his apprenticeship. Coming from there to Dover, Mr. Locke worked as a machinist for six years. He was then employed by the New England Steam Gas Pipe Company for a year. Subsequently, he secured a situation with the firm of Pike, Green & Co., of Boston, who sent him to Philadelphia, where he remained seven months. Returning then to Boston, he continued with the firm until the end of that season.

About forty-six years ago, with the purpose of settling himself permanently in life, Mr. Locke purchased the farm to which he brought his youthful bride and which has since been his home. In the improvement of his farm he has labored with diligence, carrying on his work systematically and after scientific methods, and has met with a success corresponding to the amount of energy and time expended. During the late Rebellion, Mr. Locke put aside all private considerations and offered his services to his country. He enlisted in September, 1862, as a private in Company K, Eleventh New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, being mustered in at Concord. He was soon after appointed hostler to General Harriman, a position in which he had

some startling experiences. At White Sulphur Springs, while out on a foraging expedition, he was captured by the enemy and taken to Libby Prison, where he was held for twenty-two days. He was then paroled and taken to Indianapolis, where he was kept until April, 1863, when he received an honorable discharge. Politically, Mr. Locke is a stanch Democrat.

Mr. Locke was married February 22, 1850, to Miss Lydia B. Church, who was born October 13, 1833, daughter of Nathaniel and Patience (Hanson) Church. Mr. and Mrs. Locke are the parents of six children, namely: George A., born November 28, 1851, who now lives in Haverhill, Mass.; Annie E., born August 19, 1853, who successively married Israel P. Church, of Dover, and Edward Andrews, and now lives in Durham; Ida, born May 10, 1858, who married Roscoe Otis, of Durham; James I., born September 11, 1870, also residing in Haverhill; Frederick E., born June 24, 1871, a resident of Haverhill; and Willis C., born March 16, 1856, who died March 3, 1861.

SAMUEL H. BLAISDELL, a well-to-do farmer of Gilford, was born where he now resides, June 19, 1827, son of Philip and Judith (Sargent) Blaisdell. His grandfather, Samuel Blaisdell, who came from Kingston, N.H., to Gilford, when the country was new, settled in the neighborhood of Lilly Pond, where he bought of Colonel Badger eighty acres of wild land. After Grandfather Blaisdell had cleared a portion of the property and erected a house, his family joined him, and subsequently his father. His sisters also settled in Gilford, and his brother Jacob engaged in farming here and reared a large family, and his descendants are still residing in this vicinity. Samuel Blaisdell in the course of time added more land to his farm, and became quite prosperous. He was a blacksmith by trade, and, being the only one in this locality at that time, did a great deal of work in that line. He was a Democrat in politics, and served as Tax Collector for some time. At his death he was fifty years old. He married Abigail Osgood, and reared nine children; namely, William, John, Samuel, Philip, Elizabeth, Enoch, Aaron, Polly, and Daniel. William and John were born in Kingston. All except Samuel remained here. William became a preacher, served as Town Clerk for twenty-five years, and later in life preached in Tuftonboro, N.H. Elizabeth married Thomas Plummer, of this town. Polly remained single. The others married and reared families. John, Philip, and Samuel became blacksmiths.

Philip Blaisdell, the father of Samuel H., succeeded to the possession of the homestead. He added seventy acres to the farm, tilled the soil with energy, raised considerable stock, and continued to carry on the blacksmith shop established by his father. Having given his time mainly to his farm and trade, he never aspired to public office, and died at the age of eighty-six years. His wife, Judith, who was a daughter of John Sargent, became the mother of two sons, namely: John, who died at the age of three years; and Samuel H., the subject of this sketch. She lived to be seventy-five years old.

Samuel H. Blaisdell acquired his education in the district school. Afterward, having worked with his father in the blacksmith shop and on the farm, he succeeded to the ownership of the property, and now owns about three hundred acres of land, a large part of which is under cultivation. By the exercise

of thrift and good judgment, he has been unusually successful. In his active period he gave his attention principally to the farm, preferring agricultural pursuits to the blacksmith trade. He still superintends the farm in person, although he has practically retired from active labor. He married Olive Merrill, daughter of James Merrill, of Gilford. She died in 1862, leaving no children. In politics Mr. Blaisdell is a Democrat, but has not taken any part in public affairs beyond casting his vote. His prosperity is the result of industry and integrity, and he is highly esteemed as an upright, conscientious man and a worthy citizen.

GEORGE H. MITCHELL, a well-known stove and tinware dealer of Laconia, was born May 8, 1828, in Bradford, Hillsborough County, son of Frederick A. and Lucy G. (Aiken) Mitchell. His paternal ancestors, who were of Scotch-Irish nationality, emigrated to America, settling in Londonderry, N.H. His maternal grandfather was a highly respected Presbyterian Elder and a Revolutionary soldier.

Frederick A. Mitchell was a teacher in early manhood, being at one time the instructor of Horace Greeley. Later he became an allopathic physician, and had a large and lucrative practice in Bedford. He was a fine Bible scholar, and officiated as Deacon of the Congregational church. His death occurred when he was eighty years old. His wife, Lucy, was a daughter of Phineas Aiken, of Bedford, N.H., who served the community as Clerk, Selectman, and Representative. Distinguished members of the Aiken family were: Judge Aiken, of Greenfield, Mass.; Judge Charles Aiken, of Colorado; the Rev. Silas Aiken, a former pastor of Park Street Church, Boston, Mass.; and John Aiken, who was Treasurer of the Abbott Lawrence Corporations, and who married a sister of the wife of President Pierce. Three of the seven children of Frederick A. are living; namely, Henry A., Mrs. M. S. Griffin, and George H. Henry A. is the proprietor of Hotel Rockaway, York Beach, Me.; and Martha S. Griffin owns the Agamenticus House of the same place.

George H. Mitchell, the sixth child of his parents, received a common-school education. On attaining his majority, having previously learned the tinner's trade, he entered the stove and tinware business in Plymouth, N.H. Afterward he followed the same business as a wholesale dealer in Portland, Me., for about sixteen years. In 1877 he went to Boston, Mass., engaging in jobbing kitchen ware and furniture business at 71 and 73 North Street, being the senior member in the firm of Mitchell Brothers & Co. Importing goods from Europe, and acquiring a large New England trade, they continued the enterprise with excellent financial returns for ten years. On account of failing health Mr. Mitchell then sold out. In 1871 he established his present store in Laconia, where his commercial ability is also recognized.

In August, 1851, Mr. Mitchell was married to Julia A. Chase, of Belmont, N.H. They have one son, who was patriarch of Winnepesaukee Lodge, No. 51, I. O. O. F., at the age of twenty-three, and is now the efficient foreman of his father's store. In politics Mr. Mitchell is a Republican. Fraternally, he belongs to Ancient Brothers' Lodge, No. 4, I. O. O. F., of Portland, Me., which he joined in January, 1868. In religion he is a member of the First Free Baptist Church, which he served four years on the Finance Committee. He is now Deacon, and is actively interested in the general work of the

church and that of the Sunday-school. Mr. Mitchell was a Director, and also officiated for four years as President of the Young Men's Christian Association. A man of strict integrity, during a business career of nearly half a century he has always paid one hundred cents on the dollar.

THOMAS H. WISWELL, a retired paper manufacturer of Durham, was for many years intimately associated with the leading industrial interests of this part of Strafford County. He was born January 28, 1817, in the town of Exeter, two miles from the village, son of Thomas and Sarah (Trowbridge) Wiswell. Thomas Wiswell was a Massachusetts man, having been born in Newton of that State. From there he removed to Exeter, N.H., in 1814. He had previously worked at the carpenter's trade. On his removal to Exeter, in company with Isaac Flagg, he built a paper-mill, and engaged in the manufacture of paper for printers' use. He carried on a substantial business until his death in April, 1836. His wife, Sarah, who was a native of Newton, Mass., bore him seven children, of whom five were sons.

Thomas H. Wiswell was educated in the public schools of his native town, and at the Wakefield Academy, attending the latter institution for two terms. When sixteen years of age he began his apprenticeship as a paper-maker in his father's mill, in which he continued to work until 1846. Going then to Dover, this county, Mr. Wiswell there had charge of a paper-mill for five years. At the end of that time he returned to Exeter, and was there employed for two years in the Russell paper-mills. Now, with the confidence of experience, he came to Durham, and in partnership with Isaac Flagg, Jr., the son of his father's partner, purchased a saw-mill located on the Lamprey River, having ample water-power, converted it into a paper-mill, furnishing it with modern machinery, and carried on the manufacture of paper for a time. In 1854 Mr. Flagg disposed of his business to Howard Moses, the firm name being changed to Wiswell & Moses. In 1857 Mr. Moses, who had previously sold his interest in the mill to his father, died. Then the firm name became T. H. Wiswell & Co. From that time the mill had an extensive business in the manufacture of wall paper until 1883, when it was burned. Since then Mr. Wiswell has lived retired from active occupation. In the thirty years of his business career, he acquired a fortune ample enough to warrant him spending the remainder of his life in leisure.

Mr. Wiswell was married June 22, 1841, to Miss Hannah Thing, of Brentwood, N.H. Their only child, Clara, is the wife of Alanson C. Haines, Cashier of the National Bank of New Market, N.H. Politically, Mr. Wiswell has been identified with the Republican party since its formation. He is an esteemed member of the Congregational Church of New Market, of which he has been Deacon for fifteen years. Although he has always been a man of domestic tastes, preferring the quiet of his fireside to public life, Mr. Wiswell represented the town of Durham in the State legislature in 1872 and 1873.

MRS. DOROTHY S. COFFIN, one of the best known residents of Gilmanton, Belknap County, N.H., was born here in 1823, a daughter of Abraham S. and Martha B. (Moulton) Gale. Bartholomew Gale, the earliest known ancestor of the family, a shipwright by trade, came

MRS. DOROTHY S. COFFIN.

from England to Boston, Mass. (It is highly probable that he was the Bartholomew Gale mentioned in the Essex Institute Historical Collections, vol. ii., as having the following children by his second wife, Mary Bacon, the names and dates of birth being copied from an old book of records of Salem, Mass.: Abraham; Isaac; Jacob, 1671; Bartholomew, 1674; Daniel and Mary, twins, 1676.)

Bartholomew Gale, progenitor of the Gales of Gilmanton, N.H., was the father of several children, it is said; but only the names of Jacob and Daniel are known. The former settled in Kingston, Mass. He served as a Representative, and was otherwise active in town affairs. The name of his wife is not known; but he had a son, Captain Daniel, born September 2, 1739, who married Patience Eastman, May 29, 1760, and was the father of the following children: Susan, Jacob, Joseph, Shuah and Daniel (twins), Mary, Stephen, and Elizabeth. Captain Daniel Gale removed to Gilmanton in 1780, and died there in 1801, his wife surviving him a little more than three years. Their son Joseph, the next in line, born October 30, 1764, married Sarah Smith, April 16, 1789, and had twelve children, named respectively: Mary; Abraham S.; John; Patience; Daniel; Sarah; Stephen; Dolly; James and Joseph, who died away from home; Thomas; and Moses. But one of these is now living; namely, Moses, a farmer in Gilmanton.

Abraham S. Gale was born about 1794. After receiving a district-school education, he began learning the trade of blacksmith with an uncle in Portsmouth, N.H. While there, much of his leisure time was spent in the ship-yards; and, a friendship springing up between him and a sea captain, he shipped on the Captain's vessel, and was away on a voyage three years, during which he received from the Captain the treatment of a son. Arriving in Boston in 1812, he immediately enlisted to fight the British, and did not come back to his old home until the close of the war. When he did return, his four or five years' absence had so changed him that not one of his own family at first recognized him. On his arrival in Gilmanton he went direct to his father's shop, and, there making inquiries of his father regarding a certain place, he was referred to his brothers in the field; but neither his father nor his brothers knew him as the lost Abraham until he returned to his father and repeated his inquiries. When the father realized to whom he was talking, it is said that he fainted, being overcome with seeing his son, whom he had given up as dead. Abraham S. Gale then settled in Gilmanton, and carried on quite an extensive business in blacksmithing, in which he possessed much skill. He was ever ready to take in any of the village boys who showed an aptitude for the work, and teach them the trade. He was a man of many virtues, thoughtful for the comfort of others, charitable in word and deed, kind and generous in his family, and exemplary in his habits. In politics he was a Democrat. Mr. Gale died April 12, 1866. His wife, Martha B. Moulton Gale, who was born in 1808, a daughter of Captain Daniel Moulton, survived him eleven years, dying on April 11, 1877.

Robert Moulton, her grandfather, came from Rye, N.H., to Gilmanton in 1775. He was a descendant of John Moulton, who took the freeman's oath at Hampton, N.H., in 1638. The children of Robert Moulton were: Elizabeth, who married Samuel Thurston; Lucy, who married John Thurston; Joses, who died in the army at the age of eighteen; Robert; Jonathan; and Captain Daniel, who married Polly Lamprey. Captain Daniel Moulton

died while on a visit at Winthrop, Me., in 1822. He was the father of General Daniel Moulton, and among his other children were: Joses; Polly; and Martha, called Patty, who became Mrs. Gale.

Abraham S. and Martha B. Gale had five children; namely, Abraham S., Jr., Dorothy S., Martha, Henrietta Jackson, and Franklin, the two now living being Henrietta J. and Dorothy S. (Mrs. Coffin). Abraham S. Gale, Jr., the eldest child, born in 1821, enlisted in Company B, Twelfth New Hampshire Volunteers, and served in the Civil War from 1861 to 1864. He married Martha Nash, of New Market, N.H., and died March 17, 1890. Martha Gale, who married Dearborn Tibbetts, a storekeeper of Gilmanton, was born in 1825, and died in 1890, the same year as her brother, leaving a son and daughter — Franklin and Elizabeth. Henrietta J. Gale is the wife of L. W. Ham, of Gilmanton, who owns the Ham Iron Foundry on Portland Street, Boston. They have one son, Fred P. Ham. Franklin Gale served on the police force of New York City for several years. At his death he left a widow and children, who now reside in Worcester, Mass.

On March 5, 1846, Dorothy S. Gale, the special subject of this brief biography, became the wife of Joseph M. Coffin, of Alton, N.H., with whom she passed a happy married life of nearly forty-two years on a large farm given them by her father. Joseph M. Coffin, who was son of Samuel Coffin, of Alton, and was of an old New England family, died on May 18, 1887, aged about sixty-five years. A hard-working farmer, by his own industry he had acquired a competence. He is remembered as a "good man, a kind neighbor, and a most excellent husband and father." His departure was felt as a great loss to his family and the neighborhood. Shortly after her husband's death Mrs. Coffin removed, as he had advised her to do, into the Iron Works village, where she was born, and where she bought a house, in which she continues to make her home. She managed the farm for a number of years before she sold it.

Smith G. Coffin, the only child of Joseph and Dorothy S. (Gale) Coffin, born October 17, 1847, completed his education in Gilmanton Academy. Being of an ambitious disposition, when but seventeen he left home to go to Boston, where he began his career in a market, remaining four years, then accepted a position, with a salary one hundred and fifty dollars above that he had received, in Brady's Bend, Pa., from which place he went to Petrolia, Pa. Not long after going to Pennsylvania he became interested, September 1, 1880, in the oil business in Bradford, that State, where he now owns thirty-two oil wells, three livery stables, with forty-five livery and fifty-five boarding horses, a blacksmith and carriage shop, paint shop and wood shop, as a result of his energy and enterprise. He married in June, 1874, Florence Flemming, of Armstrong County, Pennsylvania, and has two children, namely: Cloddie Dorothy, who is married, and has one child, named Ralph; and Charles. Twice each year Mrs. Gale visits her son and his family, but her love for her New Hampshire home is too strong for her to leave it for a long time. Though more than seventy years of age, she is still in good health and very active; and one of the pleasures in which she takes especial delight is the driving of spirited horses. Courage and a clear conscience, she says, is her medicine. Her genial disposition, and her sympathy in the joys and help in the sorrows and needs of others, whether old or young, has so endeared her in the hearts of all that the name of Aunt Dot, as she is usually called, will

long be a familiar one, not only to those who now know her, but to their children as well.

THOMAS M. STEELE, now retired from active business life, resides on his farm in Dover, Strafford County, where he is held in high esteem. He was born November 11, 1833, at New Durham, N.H., son of David and Lydia (Burnham) Steele, who came here from New Durham in 1850. He was reared on a farm, acquiring his early education in the district schools. After coming to this city he pursued his studies at the Franklin Academy and at the Dover High School for some years. On attaining his majority he began work at the cutter's bench in a Dover shoe factory. He continued employed in this factory for twenty-eight consecutive years, spending the last fifteen years in the capacity of foreman of the sole-leather room, a responsible position for which his ability and tact especially fitted him. Afterward he engaged in the grocery business for two years, and then purchased a farm, which he subsequently carried on for seven years. At the end of that period he returned to the grocery business for a year, and then in 1894 retired to the farm, where he now lives. He is known as a man of sagacity and foresight. On the breaking out of the late war, Mr. Steele enlisted for a term of three months in Company A, First New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, being mustered into service at Concord. Upon the expiration of his term of enlistment, he was honorably discharged with his company.

Mr. Steele was married December 9, 1885, to Miss Caroline A. Leighton, of New Durham, daughter of Ephraim and Nancy (Edgerly) Leighton. He was Councilman for two years and Alderman for three years, being elected from Ward One in each case. He also served for two terms in the State legislature, first in 1889, and again in 1891. In politics he has been a stanch Republican since he became a voter. He belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic, being a member of the Charles Sawyer Post of Dover.

WILLIAM H. PEPPER, an esteemed resident of Lakeport, and the founder and President of the Pepper Manufacturing Company, was born in the year 1830 in Nottingham, Nottingham County, England, son of Daniel and Mary (Parkins) Pepper. The father was a lace-maker by trade. Of his five children, four sons and a daughter, William H. is the sole survivor. Both parents are also deceased.

Having come to this country in his early boyhood, William H. Pepper received his education in the common and high schools of Portsmouth, N.H., where his father was engaged in the manufacture of hosiery. After leaving school he entered his father's shop, and operated a hand loom until he was seventeen years old. He was next, for a short time, employed in the hosiery-mill of Warren & Sanford at Portsmouth. On leaving there he worked in a machine shop in Lowell, Mass. While at the last-named place, Hosea Crane sent him to Philadelphia, in charge of a knitting-machine to be placed on exhibition. After this he returned to Portsmouth, but subsequently went to work in the Henry Marchant mills at Pawtucket, R.I. Later he was employed in Valley Falls in a rubber manufacturing establishment, having spent about eighteen months in this and the previous place. He next secured a position as overseer in the John Nesmith mills at Franklin, N.H., with which he had been connected for four years when

the plant was destroyed by fire in the spring of 1857. Going then to Lake Village, he became superintendent in the Thomas Appleton mill, where he remained between two and three years. On leaving that employment he formed a copartnership with his brother, and engaged in the hosiery business, which they conducted under the firm name of J. & W. H. Pepper. Later on he was associated with John S. Crane, forming the firm of Crane & Pepper, in the manufacture of knitting-machines for his brother John. John afterward joined him in the enterprise, once more forming the firm of J. & W. H. Pepper, which lasted for several years. After separating from his brother he carried on the business alone until about 1886, when he admitted two of his workmen to partnership, and the style of the firm became "W. H. Pepper & Co." In 1891 the Pepper Manufacturing Company was formed, with William H. Pepper as President, G. A. Sanders for Secretary, and A. T. L. Davis for Treasurer, Mr. Pepper being also a Director. He is also a Director of the Lake Village Bank, and of the Lakeport National Bank, which he has likewise served since its organization as a member of its Financial Committee.

Mr. Pepper has been married three times. His first marriage was contracted with Ellen A. Jackson, of Corinth, Me.; his second, with Mrs. Addie, of Lakeport; and his third, with Nellie S. Moulton, daughter of William P. Moulton, of Lake Village. His daughter, Emma M., by his first marriage, married George A. Sanders, and died at the age of twenty-four years. She left one daughter, Ethelyn M., who has since made her home with her grandparents, and is now attending Tilton Academy. Mr. Pepper is a Republican, and has always taken considerable interest in political matters. In 1890 he was elected to the State legislature, where he served on the Manufacturing Committee, and gave his support to the passage of the bill for lighting the Weirs Channel by buoys. Previous to entering the legislature, he was Chairman of the Board of Supervisors for two years. As a rule, however, he will not consent to his name being used as a candidate for office. He is a member of Chocorua Lodge, No. 51, I. O. O. F.; and the Laconia Encampment, and he attends religious worship at the Baptist church.

EDWIN C. BEAN, a successful merchant of Belmont, Belknap County, and a Director of the Tilton & Belmont Railroad, is a native of Gilmanton, this county. He was born February 20, 1854, son of John C. and Climena (Chase) Bean, and a lineal descendant of John Bean, one of the early colonists. Simeon Bean, his great-grandfather, was the first of the family to settle in Belknap County, coming here in 1775. He was a farmer by occupation, and lived to be about forty-five years of age. Jeremiah Bean, his grandfather, who was prominent in town affairs, and served in the Board of Selectmen and the New Hampshire legislature, by his wife, Mehitable, had five children, all of whom lived to maturity. One daughter died at twenty. His son, Joseph W., resides in Manchester, N.H. His wife was a daughter of John W. Chase, who was an officer in the War of 1812, and son of a Revolutionary patriot who fought at Bunker Hill.

John C. Bean, the eldest son of Jeremiah, was born in Gilmanton, May 18, 1818. He received a good common-school education, and became a leading citizen of the town, which he served as Selectman for three years before its division. For twenty years he was Di-

rector of the Gilmanton Insurance Company, and for a considerable time he held the office of Justice of the Peace. His wife, Climena, was a daughter of Stephen Burleigh, one of those who fought for independence in the struggle of 1776. She was born June 20, 1815, and died in February, 1895, when nearly eighty years of age. Their children were: Emma D., Edna A., Orrin H., Alvin T., and Edwin C.

At the death of his father, Edwin C. Bean, the youngest child, was but nine years of age. The family soon after removed to Belmont, where he completed his rudimentary education. He subsequently attended Tilton Academy, and then pursued private studies, both by himself and under the tutorship of others, among them Lawyer Peaslee, of Laconia. In 1872 he went into the cotton-mills at Belmont, and was there employed until 1877. Since then he has been in business for himself.

On October 10, 1882, Mr. Bean was joined in marriage with Miss Marietta, daughter of Edwin R. Bowman, of Eastport, Me. They have had three children, namely: Helen M. and John C., who attend school; and Arthur Edward, who is four years old. In politics Mr. Bean is a Republican. He has always taken much interest in local affairs. Under the administration of President Hayes he was appointed Postmaster of Belmont, which office he very acceptably filled for seven years. In 1886 he represented this town in the Lower House of the State legislature, where he served on the Normal School and Election Committees, and spoke on the Normal School bill and that bill relating to the Tilton & Belmont Railroad, both of which were passed. He was a candidate for the New Hampshire Senate on two occasions, when his party was in a minority. In 1881 and 1882 he held the office of Town Clerk. Fraternally, he is a member of Mount Lebanon Lodge, No. 32, F. & A. M.; of Union Chapter, No. 7, R. A. M.; Pythagorean Council, No. 6, R. & S. M.; of Pilgrim Commandery, K. T. He has held office in none of these on account of his inability to attend regularly by reason of distance from the place of meeting. He has also membership in Governor Busiel Lodge, No. 53, K. of P., of Belmont, in which he is a P. C. C.; and in Lawrence Grange, of which he is a Past Master. Mr. Bean is an attendant of the Free Will Baptist church.

WILLIAM H. ROBERTS, an active young attorney of Dover, Strafford County, was born in Rollinsford, April 20, 1866, only son of Moses and Lydia (Hussey) Roberts. He is of honored pioneer ancestry, being the lineal descendant of one Thomas Roberts, who emigrated from England to America in 1640, and took up his residence at Dover Point. Many of his descendants settled in this county. Among these was the great-great-grand-uncle of William H. He took up a tract of forest-covered land in the town of Rollinsford, and there cleared and improved the homestead on which Moses Roberts, who belongs to the fourth generation, is still living.

William H. Roberts pursued his studies in the district schools of his native town until fifteen years old, when he was enrolled among the pupils of the Salmon Falls High School. Two years later he became a student at the Berwick Academy, from which he received his diploma in 1886. Mr. Roberts then entered the law office of the Hon. Joshua G. Hall, of Dover. After studying here for two years, he was admitted to the Boston University Law School, where he finished his legal studies

with the class of 1890. In July of the same year he was admitted to the bar, and at once commenced the practice of his profession in Dover, where he has been quite successful. He is prominently identified with the legal fraternity of this section, and is very popular in social circles.

Mr. Roberts takes an earnest interest in local affairs. He was elected from his native town to the legislature in 1893, in which he served on the important committee of the Revision of Statutes. In 1894, at the earnest solicitation of his many friends, he was the Democratic candidate for Solicitor of Strafford County, although the district was a Republican stronghold. In the ensuing election, despite the fact that he received many Republican votes and ran ahead of his ticket, he was honorably defeated. Mr. Roberts is a member of Granite Lodge, No. 65, F. & A. M., of Salmon Falls; and of Dover Lodge of Perfection, A. & A. Scottish Rite, in which he has taken the thirty-second degree.

CHARLES ELLIOTT TILTON, an esteemed resident of Tilton, well known throughout the county, was born in Sanbornton, September 14, 1827, son of the Hon. Samuel Tilton. His education, begun in the public schools of his native town, was continued at Sanbornton Academy under the tutorship of Professor Dyer H. Sanborn, and at the Norwich University when General Ransom was president of that institution. Upon the breaking out of the Mexican War, General Ransom, who induced nearly all his students to enlist in the army, offered young Mr. Tilton the command of a company. Although it was very flattering to his boyish ambition, the boy declined the offer by the advice of his father. He then went to New York, and from there sailed for the West Indies and South America. Of a bold and ambitious spirit, he had determined to strike out in life and make a fortune for himself. After going up the Amazon and Orinoco Rivers to their head waters, he visited Caracas, La Guayra, Carthagena, and Chagres. Hearing that discoveries of gold had been made in California, he started for San Francisco, via Panama.

On arriving in San Francisco, Mr. Tilton decided, after a careful survey of the situation, to engage in mercantile affairs. In 1850 he went to Oregon. Here, in the following year, he formed a partnership with W. S. Ladd, Esq., that continued for twenty-one years. The firm engaged in banking and many other lines of business. One of their enterprises was the establishment and maintenance of a line of vessels between Oregon and China. Among these vessels was the "C. E. Tilton," which, after its sale to the Japanese government, was sunk by the United States ship "Powhatan" in a naval engagement. Mr. Tilton was interested in nearly all the great industrial projects started in the Pacific coast region in his time. He was a pioneer worker in opening the Columbia and Willamette Rivers to navigation, and he was one of the company of five persons who controlled the original Oregon Railway and Navigation Company with a capital of twenty-four million dollars. Besides his interest in the banking firm, Ladd & Tilton, of Portland, Ore., already referred to, he was connected with the bank of Ladd & Bush of Salem, with the First National Bank of Walla Walla, W.T., and the First National Bank of Portland. The transportation of merchandise across the plains in the early fifties, before the great trans-continental railroads were built and when the country was infested with hostile red men and

lawless whites, was a serious problem. Mr. Tilton studied it carefully, with the purpose of learning the safest methods of despatching trains, and at length engaged extensively in transportation through Utah, Montana, Wyoming, and Colorado. He gave personal supervision to the business, providing for all sorts of danger, including that of tornadoes, with the result that his trains were successful in making safe and rapid journeys. Then, guided by his knowledge of the geographical and agricultural features of the West, he bought tracts of land that have since become most valuable property.

Some time ago, with his fortune made and with unimpaired health, Mr. Tilton returned to the scenes of his boyhood, where he has since resided in a beautiful and elegantly-furnished home. He has won the gratitude of his townsmen by the benefits he has conferred upon the town. The Town Hall, a most admirable and well-appointed structure, is his gift, as is also the iron bridge from Main Street to Island Park. In all, his gifts to the town amount to upward of fifty thousand dollars. He has also given large sums toward church improvements, and for other worthy objects. Another benefit arising from his presence here is the employment of many persons in the work of making improvements on his estate. Notwithstanding his great wealth, he is easily accessible, cordial, and unaffected. He has not only the admiration of his fellow-townsmen for the abilities he has shown in his career, but their cordial good will as a friend and neighbor.

FRED C. SANBORN, a popular railroad conductor, and one of the police commissioners of Laconia, was born in New Hampton, N.H., October 9, 1857, son of Moses and Sarah Jane (Kelley) Sanborn. In the early days several families of that name, all related to each other, owned adjoining farms in New Hampton. Walter Sanborn, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born February 23, 1770, in Brentwood, N.H., son of Zadock Sanborn. He settled in New Hampton, where he became prosperous as a farmer, and lived to be eighty-six years old. In 1802 he married Jennie Chase, who was born in Strafford, N.H , April 3, 1775, daughter of William Chase, and with her reared seven children — John, Eliphalet, Susan, William, Phebe, Jane, and Moses.

Moses Sanborn, Fred C. Sanborn's father, resided at the homestead in New Hampton until the house was burned. He then moved to the lower end of the town, where he lived thirteen years, and subsequently to Judge Simpson's place, where he was a resident for two years. After this he went to Lake Village, and was there employed for some years on the railroad. He voted for William H. Harrison in 1840, supported Benjamin Harrison in 1888, and he cast his last Presidential vote for the same candidate in 1892. While living in New Hampton he served as a Selectman. He was much interested in public affairs, and was a member of the Tippecanoe Club. His wife, Sarah Jane, daughter of Benjamin and Hannah (Avery) Kelley, became by him the mother of eight children; namely, Augusta L., Edwin F., Annie M., George E., Wesley C., Herman L., Fred C,. and Oscar R. Augusta L. is the wife of John C. Fogg, a foreman in the wood-working department of the railroad shops in Lake Village. Edwin F. married Elsie A. Glidden in 1861, and died January 29, 1873. Wesley C. was accidentally drowned when thirteen years old. Herman L. died when eight years old. Annie M. married Arthur Tucker of the gro-

cery firm of Tucker & Clarke, and died May 20, 1873. George E., who died October 25, 1896, was twice married, on the second occasion to Fanny Lane, of Bridgeport, Conn. Oscar is a machinist, and works for the Crane Manufacturing Company. George E., who, in 1891, received the appointment of foreman of an iron foundry in New York, where he had charge of two hundred and fifty men of various nationalities, and who was an expert in his calling and possessed the confidence of his employers, subsequently died after an illness of eight months.

Fred C. Sanborn came to Lake Village when very young, and was educated in the common schools. He was for some time employed in a machine shop in the village. In 1880 he entered the service of the Boston, Concord & Montreal Railroad Company as a brakeman. From this position he was soon advanced to that of freight conductor. For the past five years he has been a passenger conductor between Lakeport and Dover, and Lakeport and Alton Bay. On February 7, 1878, Mr. Sanborn married Fostina E. Young, daughter of Moses and Ann Maria (Chase) Young, who resided in that part of Gilmanton now called Belmont.

Eleazar Young, Mrs. Sanborn's great-grandfather, who was born in Loudon, N.H., September 2, 1755, became an early settler in Upper Gilmanton, which he reached on horseback by the Spotted Trail, accompanied by his wife and five children. Here he cleared a good farm, on which he resided until his death, which occurred November 21, 1845. He married Hannah Bailey, who was born September 11, 1759. Their children were: Polly, who died August 31, 1854; Joseph, who died December 14, 1843; Lucy, who died June 19, 1864; Ruth, who died July 9, 1879; Abigail, who died July 10, 1885; Bailey, who died February 16, 1863; Andrew, who died October 11, 1805; Betsey, who died October 5, 1813; and Sarah, who died November 30, 1863. Excepting Andrew and Betsey, all reached the age of sixty years or over, Abigail living to that of ninety-five. Deacon Bailey Young, Mrs. Sanborn's grandfather, who succeeded to the homestead and was a prosperous farmer, lived to be seventy-one years old. He was a prominent resident of Gilmanton in his day, and for a number of years he acted as a Deacon of the Free Will Baptist church. He married Molly, daughter of Jonah Randlett, and had a family of eleven children, six daughters and five sons, the births of the sons having severally alternated with those of the daughters. Louisa married Dr. Weymouth, of Andover, N.H.; Mary Jane married John Avery; Harriet did not marry; Emeline married Edwin Nutting; Adeline married Ezekiel Gilman; Charlotte married and lived in Vermont; John S. married Mehitable Cole; George B. married and moved to St. Louis, Mo.; Charles A. married Ellen Leavitt; and Ansel F. died in the army during the Civil War. Moses, the remaining son and Mrs. Sanborn's father, resided all his lifetime in Gilmanton, and lived to be sixty-two years old. In early life he was a stone cutter, and later a farmer. He was a member of the Free Will Baptist church. His wife, Ann Maria (Chase) Young, a daughter of John and a grand-daughter of Zachias Chase, became the mother of nine children; namely, Oscar T., Fostina E., Charles S., Sarah E., Hattie A., Ansel C., Abbie M,. and the twins, Amy A. and Annie. Annie, Sarah E., Hattie A., and Ansel C. all died young. Oscar T. is married and lives in North Andover, Mass.; Charles S. is married and resides in Northfield, N.H.; Abbie M. is the wife of Albert Head, and lives in Laconia; and Amy A. is

now Mrs. Fred W. Chatfield. Mr. and Mrs. Sanborn have had four children, as follows: Julius E., Dora G., Eleanor M., and Ralph M. Dora G. died at the age of fifteen months.

Mr. Sanborn is a member of Mount Lebanon Lodge, No. 32, F. & A. M.; of Endicott Rock Lodge, No. 23, Knights of Pythias; and of Pillsbury Division, No. 3, Uniform Rank of Concord. He is quite active in local politics, and was appointed Police Commissioner by the Governor in August, 1896.

JOSEPH M. R. ADAMS, a successful general farmer of Durham, Strafford County, N.H., whose home is open during the summer months to boarders, was born on this farm, May 10, 1838, son of the Rev. John and Sarah (Sanderson) Adams.

The father was a Methodist preacher, known as Reformation John, and one of the first of the family to settle here, coming to Durham about the year 1835. This part of the town is known as Island Alcove or Durham Neck, and directly opposite is the old Furber Ferry. John and Sarah Adams had seven children, namely: John Isaac; Ira, who died in 1856; Enoch G., a veteran of the Civil War, residing in Berwick, Me.; Charles W., who died in infancy; Sarah E., deceased; Mary A., wife of E. L. Center, a poet and newspaper correspondent; and Joseph M. R. The father, who devoted the greater part of his life to the ministry, died here in September, 1850, in his sixtieth year; the mother lived until 1879, attaining the age of eighty-three years.

Joseph M. R. Adams, the youngest child, first attended the district school and later studied at Newmarket. When but fourteen years of age, the care of the farm devolved upon his shoulders. He confined his attention to farming until the year 1880, when he began taking summer boarders, which proved a successful venture, and in 1893 he tore down the old house and built the present one, which will accommodate thirty boarders. It is very pleasantly located, facing the Great Bay. There are about eighty acres in the farm. Mr. Adams has served on the Durham Board of Selectmen. He is a member of the Methodist church.

JOHN G. DAVIS, who repairs and regulates most of the watches carried by the citizens of Tilton, was born in Conway, N.H., January 10, 1837, son of Ephraim and Sally (Emerson) Davis. His grandfather, Thomas Davis, one of the early settlers of Farmington, N.H., was born September 20, 1750. The wife of Thomas Davis, in maidenhood named Janna, was born May 6, 1854.

Ephraim Davis, also a native of Farmington, born May 18, 1789, resided at the homestead until of age, and then engaged in the cattle business with his brother. He finally bought a farm in Conway, upon which he afterward resided for forty years, and died May 9, 1871. He served as a Selectman and in other town offices, and in politics he supported the Whig party. His wife, Sally, who was born in Conway, July 14, 1797, and died September 4, 1843, became the mother of eleven children. Of these, Stephen M., Jacob E., Harriet A., Charles W., and John G. reached maturity, and Charles W. and John G. are living. Ephraim Davis was for many years officially connected with the Methodist Episcopal church, and his wife was a member. John G. Davis acquired a public-school education. In January, 1854, he began to learn the trade of a watchmaker and jeweller in Concord, N.H. After working there for five years, he plied his calling in Haverhill,

Mass., Salmon Falls, N.H., Boston, and Washington, D.C., and in 1865 he started in business for himself in Rochester, N.H. In 1870 he sold his business in that town, and for several years was engaged as a travelling salesman. In 1884 he became the representative of the Lord Brothers Manufacturing Company, through New England and the West, continuing in that capacity until September, 1895. He is now a stockholder in that concern. In April, 1895, he bought the stock-in-trade of B. D. Pope, a watchmaker and jeweller of Tilton, and has since conducted the business. Besides doing all kinds of watch repairing, he carries a well selected line of goods.

On August 26, 1865, Mr. Davis was joined in marriage at Alfred, Me., with Mary S. Littlefield, daughter of Eliab and Susan Littlefield, of Boston. Mrs. Davis has had two children, both of whom died in infancy. Mr. Davis is connected with Motolinia Lodge, No. 18, I. O. O. F., of Rochester. He attends the Congregational church, of which Mrs. Davis is a member.

THOMAS NUTE, a veteran agriculturist of Strafford County, is living in Dover, on the old homestead where his birth occurred November 10, 1817. He is a descendant of James Newte, one of the original settlers of this town, who came to this country in 1631. This ancestor's surname corresponds with that of a family of distinction living in Tiverton, Devonshire, England, in the reign of Elizabeth. The members of this family were Loyalists in the English civil wars. Many were clergymen of the church of England in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries; and its last male heir died in 1806. Other forms of the name were Newt, Newet, Newtt, Newtte, and Knute. The present form appears to have been generally adopted by the third generation descended from James. The grant of land received by James Newte included the Nute homestead, on which he settled. His son James, having succeeded to the property, left it to his son Paul, who was the grandfather of Thomas Nute.

Paul Nute was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, having enlisted as a private in Captain Drew's company when but sixteen years old. He served bravely until the close of the war, when he was discharged as Lieutenant of his company. He married Hepzibah Canney, whose children by him included Meserve, the father of Thomas Nute. Meserve Nute was born on the old home farm, which he inherited. After spending his earlier years in seafaring, he devoted the remainder of his life to general farming, and died in 1853, aged eighty-six years. He married Elizabeth Ames, who died at the age of seventy-nine years. They had eleven children, two of whom died in infancy. The others were: Mary, who died in 1896; Elizabeth, Ephraim, Clarissa, James, Greenleaf, and Joseph, who are also deceased; Paul, who is now eighty-four years old; and Thomas, the subject of this sketch.

Thomas Nute was reared on the homestead, receiving his education during the winter terms of the district school, and working on the farm the remainder of the time. Upon attaining his majority, he went to the village, and worked for a year in the Sawyer Mills, and was afterward employed for several years in the Cocheco Mills. Returning then to the scenes of his childhood, he assumed the charge of the property, and has since been engaged in general farming. He now owns one hundred acres of land, seventy-five of which belonged to the original homestead. A large

LUTHER H. WENTWORTH.

part of it is in a fair state of cultivation. Mr. Nute, who is among the oldest of the native-born residents of the town, has contributed his full share toward its growth and development. In politics he is a sound Democrat, and he represented Ward Four for one year in the City Council. Socially, he is a member of the I. O. O. F., and of the local grange.

In 1842 Mr. Nute was united in marriage to Miss Maria Brock, daughter of Paul and Pacince (Ham) Brock, of Madbury, N.H.

Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Nute — Charles H. Nute and Joseph J. Nute. Charles, who lived in Dover, and died in 1884, married Miss Sarah Chesley, and had two children — Charles A. and Clarence W. Joseph J., the younger son, who died 1883, married Miss Kate Lindsay, and had three children — Thomas H., Frank, and Grace J.

LUTHER H. WENTWORTH, a leading resident of Milton, was born November 18, 1844, near the premises where he now resides, son of Ebenezer Wentworth, of Alton, and grandson of Ebenezer Wentworth, who was one of the early settlers in the State. The name Ebenezer runs back for seven generations of the family, and has always been borne by men of integrity, ability, and good citizenship.

The father, Luther, was a farmer and merchant of Alton. Though his early educational opportunities were limited, he succeeded in acquiring a large fund of general information, and he afterward wrote a treatise on geometry, and taught school for many years with great success. He lived successively in Alton, Dover, Middleton, and Farmington. At Middleton he opened the first hotel established in that place. In politics he was a Republican. He took much interest in public affairs, and served the town as Selectman, Justice of the Peace, and Collector of Taxes for several years. During the war he was at Milton, and he borrowed money in his own name to pay the soldiers. He married Sophia Roberts, daughter of Shubel and Rose Roberts, and became the father of eleven children. Of these, besides Luther H., three are living, namely: Ambrose, who was a State legislative Representative in 1865; Plummer, of Haverhill, Mass.; and Mary Ann, of Farmington.

Luther Wentworth attended the high school at Milton, and was a diligent and apt student at that institution. At the age of twenty-six years he started a grocery in Farmington, and subsequently carried it on for two years. At the end of that time he became a travelling salesman, in the interests of a company which manufactured novelty goods. In this capacity he acquired an extensive business for his employers, visiting twenty-two different States of the Union, and many parts of Canada. On his travels he collected some rare bits of china, which he takes pride in displaying to his friends. At his palatial country residence his guests, who are often numerous, find in him a hospitable man and an original entertainer. In politics Mr. Wentworth is a Republican. He is greatly interested in affairs of public importance, and is well informed on the great social and political problems of the day. Through the columns of the daily press he has closely followed the progress of events in this country and abroad, and has formed definite views of his own on all the chief topics of the times.

Mr. Wentworth married Miss Flora Nelson, of Hardwick, Vt., daughter of Miles Nelson of that place. They have had two children, both of whom are now deceased. The Nelsons figured prominently as "Green Mountain Boys" in Revolutionary days; while the

women of the family exhibited in a high degree the virtues of the best of their sex, and were famed not only for their skill in needlework — a talent then more highly prized than now, when sewing machines are within the reach of all — but were also noted for the rare cultivation of their minds, and the refinement of their character. Mrs. Wentworth, doubtless, inherited these predominant characteristics, for in childhood her choice of playmates was confined to those who were polite and well-behaved. Before reaching the age of sixteen she began teaching, which occupation she followed continuously for sixteen years. While thus engaged in the thriving city of Aurora, Neb., she wrote descriptive letters of travel to home papers. A still better opportunity of exercising her talent in this direction was the occasion of a visit to relatives on the Pacific Coast. During the trip she made stops in Cheyenne, Denver, and the flourishing little temperance town of Greeley, where she visited a Teacher's Institute. She also visited both Mormon and Gentile schools in Salt Lake City, was present at a session of the legislature in Sacramento, and spent six months in San Francisco. Her letters to the home papers during her stay on the coast, and while on the return trip by the Southern route, found ready acceptance and fair remuneration. After her marriage to Mr. Wentworth, she accompanied him on his business trips, thereby obtaining material for a series of letters, under the general title "Life in a Leather House," giving sketches of noted places and persons visited in different parts of New England.

Mr. and Mrs. Wentworth are regular attendants of the Congregational church, and active promoters of any movement designed to increase the usefulness of that society, or to promote the interests of the general public. Mr. Wentworth has lately been appointed State Justice of the Peace, and is doing all in his power to rid the town of liquor dens. Mrs. Wentworth takes an active part in school work for the W. C. T. U. She belongs to the Congregational Club, the Aid Society, and other Christian and denominational bodies, in promotion of which she has held a series of "Sunlight Socials."

ALBION NUTTER FOSS, one of the prosperous farmers of Barnstead, was born in Gilmanton, N.H., August 15, 1860, son of Samuel G. and Mary (Nutter) Foss. The grandfather, Samuel Foss, who was born in Strafford, July 23, 1783, was one of the pioneers of Lower Gilmanton, where he cleared a farm from the wilderness. He died December 17, 1859, aged seventy-six years. On February 26, 1800, he married Judith Hill, who was born October 15, 1785, and died June 9, 1855, aged nearly seventy years. He was quite prominent in public affairs, holding some of the town offices, and acting as a Justice of the Peace for a number of years. His children were: George P., Benjamin H., Samuel G., Betsey, William, Nancy, and Jeremiah.

Samuel G. Foss was a native of Gilmanton, born January 21, 1813. He was brought up upon his father's farm, but, his health becoming impaired, he was obliged to relinquish agricultural pursuits. Afterward, for several years, he drove a team through New Hampshire and Vermont, and died in Gilmanton, August 15, 1865. His wife was a daughter of James and Miriam (Jenkins) Nutter, the former of whom was born in Barnstead, October 30, 1784. James Nutter was a son of Ebenezer Nutter, who was born October 10, 1756. Ebenezer came from Newington, N.H., to North Barnstead, when this section

was densely wooded, and the settlers subsisted upon bear meat. He cleared a farm of sixty acres, and the title, which was signed by John Tasker, a Justice of the Peace, is still in the family's possession. He was one of the organizers and a Deacon of the first Congregational church in Barnstead, which was presided over by the Rev. Enos George, and he served in the War of 1812. He passed his last days upon the farm, and he died there, April 18, 1843. In 1782 he married Temperance Colbath, who was born February 1, 1759. Her children by him were: Polly, James, Eliza, Nathan, Dorothy, Hannah, Hodgdon, William, Colbath, John, Nathaniel, George, and Joseph. James Nutter, maternal grandfather of Albion N. Foss, was a prosperous farmer and a lifelong resident of Barnstead. While he was industrious, he was exceedingly reserved, took no active part in politics, and lived to a good old age. His wife, Miriam, became the mother of four children, namely: Abbie J., who lived to be over seventy years old; James, who was a tailor by trade, and died in Portsmouth, N.H., while yet a young man; Nathan, who was a shoemaker, and died in Rochester, N.H.; and Mary, who became the wife of Samuel G. Foss. Mrs. Samuel G. Foss died October 1, 1886, aged seventy-three. She was the mother of one son, Albion N., the subject of this sketch.

Albion Nutter Foss on being left fatherless at the age of five years, was taken by his mother to her former home in Barnstead. Here she owned a farm which her son helped her to cultivate as soon as he was able. When old enough he took charge of the property, and in 1883 he enlarged it to one hundred and thirty acres by purchasing more land. He has also engaged in teaming to some extent, and was Postmaster of Barnstead for eight years, under the successive administrations of Cleveland and Harrison. On May 12, 1883, he married Josie M. Clough, daughter of George F. Clough, and grand-daughter of Isaac Clough, who lived in Gilmanton. Mrs. Foss is the mother of three children; namely, Jennie May, Ethel Gertrude, and George Gerrish, all of whom are attending school. Mr. Foss is a charter member of Crescent Lake Grange, No. 164, was its Master for one year, and is serving his second time. He has also served as Overseer and Steward. Mrs. Foss is also connected with the grange, and is a member of the Congregational church.

CHESTER AYER TWOMBLEY, an extensive farmer and lumberman of Alton, was born in this town, August 4, 1844, son of Benjamin and Mary J. (Ayer) Twombley. His great-grandparents resided in Farmington, N.H. His great-grandmother, whose maiden name was Sally Locke, married for her second husband Benjamin Dore, and lived to be ninety-two years old. Moses Twombley, the grandfather, was born in Farmington, and, in company with his brother-in-law, a Mr. Walker, was a pioneer of Alton. A progressive and industrious man, he established a comfortable home. One of his occupations was teaching singing-schools. He was active in the public and religious affairs of the town, and one of the first members of the Free Baptist church in East Alton. A remarkable degree of vigor was shown by him in his extreme old age. On his eighty-first birthday he hoed three thousand, five hundred and ten hills of potatoes. He lived to be eighty-five years old. He married Sally Dore, a native of Shapleigh, Me., who lived eighty-nine years. She was the mother of ten children; namely, Charlotte, Benjamin, James, Sabrina, Mary, Sally, Susan, Moses,

Caroline, and Cynthia. Charlotte married John Varney, and resided in Alton; James, who was a carpenter and builder in Massachusetts for a time, and then engaged in the mill business in Alton, married in Charlestown, Mass.; Sabrina was the wife of Tobias Berry, a carpenter of Alton; Mary wedded Henry Gilman of this town, and moved to Maine; Sally married Charles Rollins, of Alton; Susan successively married Luther Jenness, of Alton, and Walter R. Blaisdell, of Bangor, Me.; Moses enlisted in Company A, Second Regiment, New Hampshire Volunteers, and died of fever at Falmouth, Va., in February, 1863; Caroline died at the age of seventeen years; Cynthia married Cyrus Waugh, and resides in Levant, Penobscot County, Me.

Benjamin Twombley remained upon the home farm for some time after leaving school. He learned the stone mason's trade, and was employed in Boston, and afterward in the Charlestown Navy Yard on the dry dock. Subsequently, in company with Chester A. Blodgett, he took a contract for grading, filling, and track-laying on the Lowell Railroad, with headquarters at Lowell, Mass. In 1842 he returned to the homestead, where he resumed farming, and added more land to the farm. Being a constant reader, he was well informed on general topics. He was a man of high moral character, and adhered strictly to the principles of honesty. Being naturally reserved and thoughtful, he always carefully weighed his words before speaking. In politics he was a Democrat. Benjamin Twombley lived to be sixty-two years old. His wife, Mary, whom he married in Lowell, Mass., was a daughter of Jonathan Ayer of that city. She became the mother of three children — Caroline Emily, Chester A., and Luther W. Caroline E. taught school for some time, and is now the wife of Aaron J. Varney of this town. Luther W., who in early life was a farmer, and later followed the lumber business in partnership with his brother, married Alice Sherburne, of Northwood, N.H., and now resides in that town. Mrs. Benjamin Twombley was a member of the Free Baptist church.

Chester Ayer Twombley studied in a private school, also in the district schools. He was reared to farm life at the homestead. When a young man, he was for a time employed as clerk in a store of Lewiston, Me. This he abandoned — for the benefit of his health, which needed out-of-door exercise — to return to the homestead and engage in agricultural pursuits. In 1885 he became associated with his brother in lumbering, under the firm name of Luther W. Twombley & Co., and has since followed that business in connection with farming. The firm buy timber lands, erect mills as near as possible to the scene of operations, and manufacture lumber. On the first tract purchased by them they cut sixty-five masts, which sold profitably. In politics Mr. Twombley is a Democrat. He has received the nominations to several important offices, but his party is in the minority in this town.

Mr. Twombley married Marietta Varney, daughter of Andrew Varney, of Alton, and has three children; namely, Roger I., Helen E., and Marjorie. Roger I. graduated from the New Hampton Academy, and in 1895 entered the American Veterinary College in New York City. He is an apt student, and was awarded the first prize for scholarship during his first year's course. Mr. Twombley is a Master Mason, and belongs to Winnepesaukee Lodge, No. 75. He is a charter member of Merry Meeting Grange — the name of which he suggested — and was formerly its Overseer. His cousin, Dr. Durrell, is a Professor of Surgery at Harvard College, and Surgeon at the City Hospital, Boston. Fred M.

Twombley, a son of Moses Twombley, is a master mechanic, takes charge of wrecking trains on the Providence Division of the Two York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, and was at one time President of the Railroad Men's Club. Another cousin, Arthur Twombley, is also a master mechanic.

MRS. ANNIE WENTWORTH BAER, of Rollinsford, Strafford County, N.H., was born in South Berwick, daughter of Lorenzo and Elvira C. (Wentworth) Stackpole. The family genealogy has been preserved, and Mrs. Baer can trace her line of ancestry through many generations, both on her father's and on her mother's side. The Stackpole family is one of the oldest in the town of Somersworth. The first of the name in this part of the country was James, born in 1653; died 1733, who settled here in 1710. He married Margaret Warren, of Berwick, and five of his children grew to maturity. His son Phillip married Martha, who became the mother of six children. The next in line was Joshua, a blacksmith. Joshua's first wife was Lucy Baker, by whom he had two children — Samuel and Lucy. His second wife was Abagail Hobbs, who bore him ten children. Tobias, the youngest of the ten, was the great-grandfather of Mrs. Baer. He was a mariner, and made frequent voyages to the West Indies and to Liverpool, following the sea during the greater part of his life. His wife, Eunice Roberts, was the mother of eight children. Moses Stackpole, Mrs. Baer's grandfather, was born in Somersworth in 1799, and was occupied with farming. He married Nancy, daughter of John Leighton. Their three children were: Lorenzo, Thomas, and Mary Jane. Moses Stackpole and his wife were devout Methodists. Lorenzo Stackpole, above named, father of Mrs. Baer, was born in 1824. He received a good common-school training, and then entered the employ of the Portsmouth Manufacturing Company. He worked in various capacities, and remained with the company about three years. Later he purchased a teaming business, which he carried on for four or five years. After selling that, he bought in 1858 the farm where his daughter resides, in the town of Rollinsford. About fifty acres of the farm are under cultivation, but the chief production is milk. In politics Mr. Stackpole was a Republican, and was called upon to serve the town as Selectman. He married Elvira, daughter of John Wentworth, of Somersworth, and Mrs. Baer is the only child of this marriage now living. Mr. and Mrs. Stackpole were both members of the South Berwick Baptist Church, and were zealous and untiring workers in all movements started for the good of the community.

On her mother's side Mrs. Baer traces her ancestry back through seven generations to Elder William Wentworth, who emigrated from England, and came to Exeter, N.H. (For full account of the Wentworth family, the reader is referred to "Wentworth Genealogy," English and American, by John Wentworth, LL.D.) Elder Wentworth's son was Benjamin, a farmer in Dover. He married Deborah Stimpson, of Durham. The fourth in line was Bartholomew, born November 28, 1737, married to Ruth Hall, of Somersworth. Bartholomew's son was John, grandfather of Mrs. Baer, and was born January 30, 1773. He was a farmer, and a prominent man in this town, being Tax Collector and Selectman. He married Joanna Hall, his cousin on his mother's side. Mr. Wentworth died in August, 1855.

Mrs. Baer has always been interested in all

the social and educational movements of her native town, and has taken special interest in the schools. For two years she has been a member of the School Board. January 3, 1871, her marriage with Mr. Bernard Baer took place. One child, Lorenzo Baer, born July 10, 1876, and now a teacher of Rollinsford, has blessed her marriage. Her son constitutes the chief happiness of Mrs. Baer's life, and he has received from both his parents the tenderest solicitude and affection.

Mr. Baer, as his name might lead one to suppose, is of German parentage, and was born in the Fatherland, January 3, 1844. His grandfather was Meyer Baer. His father was Ezra, a native of Baden, Germany, a dealer in grain and wool, and largely interested in the hotel business. Mr. Baer was educated in the best German schools, and came to America when a young man, settling finally at Dover. For many years he was in the dry-goods business, but since 1893 he has devoted his time chiefly to farming. He is a member of Moses Paul Lodge, F. & A. M., of Dover; and of Hiram R. Roberts Grange, No. 194. Mrs. Baer is a member of the South Baptist Church.

CHARLES H. DAVIS, station agent at Alton Bay, Belknap County, was born in Lyme, N.H., July 7, 1862, son of Alfred and Clarinda (Tinkham) Davis. His paternal grandparents, Francis and Betsy (Stevens) Davis, lived in Londonderry, N.H., and are thought to have been born there respectively in 1796 and 1797. Cyrus and Betsy (Kemp) Tinkham, the maternal grandparents, were born in Tinkhamtown, a family settlement in the town of Lyme, in December of the respective years 1791 and 1798. Alfred, father of the subject of this sketch, born April 24, 1821, was a native of Dorchester, N.H., where he was engaged in general farming and took a very active part in town affairs. On February 27, 1848, he married Clarinda Tinkham, of Lyme, who belonged to one of the oldest families in that town. She is now sixty-seven years old, being a remarkably well-preserved woman. Her husband died June 29, 1893, seventy-two years of age. They had thirteen children, of whom two died in infancy. The others were born as follows: Frank F., on March 14, 1849; Susan E., February 2, 1852; Clara A., January 8, 1855; Eben R. T., February 22, 1857; Ella J., December 7, 1859; Nettie H., September 17, 1860; Charles H., the subject of this sketch; Betsy, January 2, 1865; Irena C., November 7, 1867; George W., January 29, 1869; and John L., born August 25, 1871. Ella married Ansil B. Cummings, of Ashland, N.H., now deceased, and died September 11, 1891. They left one daughter, Lena May Cummings. Nettie married Perly Smith, of Lebanon, N.H., where they reside. Betsy married Frank King, and they are now living in Thetford, Vt. Irena died December 30, 1885, at the age of eighteen years. Frank is at present living in Concord, N.H. George married Ruby Harding, of Vershire, Vt., and they reside at present in Fitchburg, Mass., where he is engaged in the railroad business. John is unmarried, and resides in Alton, N.H., with his brother Charles.

Charles Henry Davis was educated in the common school of his native town, the Thetford (Vt.) Academy, and the New Hampton (N.H.) Commercial College, graduating from the last named institution in April, 1886. He then went to Plymouth, N.H., where he entered the employ of the old Boston, Concord & Montreal Railroad as telegraph operator. The next year he went to Rochester, N.H., having secured a position as freight cashier

for the Boston & Maine Railroad. In 1888 he came to Alton Bay, taking the position of station agent, which he holds at the present time. In his politics he is a Republican, and he has always voted with that party. In 1896 and 1897 he was elected Selectman of Alton. He is associated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in Woodbine Lodge, No. 41, at Farmington, N.H., and with the Knights of the Golden Eagle, having joined at Rochester and served in all the chairs. He is also a member of the Congregational church at Thetford.

On May 8, 1889, Mr. Davis married Fannie M. Stevens, daughter of Edwin B. and Mary A. (Pike) Stevens, of Thetford. The ancestry of Mrs. Davis is traced back through many generations to the early settlement of this country, and to a previous period in England. She graduated from the Fairbanks Academy of St. Johnsbury, Vt., and taught school for some years before her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Davis have had two children, one of whom, Mildred A., is living. A careful, quiet, and unassuming man, Mr. Davis discharges the duties of his responsible position in a manner that gives satisfaction to all concerned.

JOSEPH F. SPINNEY, of Milton, Strafford County, was born in Wakefield, N.H., August 13, 1839, son of Parker and Mary (Dearborn) Spinney. His grandfather, Captain David Spinney, followed the sea in the West India trade for the greater part of his life. Parker Spinney, a native of Wakefield, followed agricultural pursuits during the active period of his life. He died at the age of seventy-two years. In politics he was first a Whig and later a Democrat. He wedded Mary Dearborn, a native of Milton, and she became the mother of eight children, of whom the following survive: Abbie P., widow of Charles C. Hayes, of Milton; Paul, a resident of Ipswich, Mass.; Parker; Nathaniel; Joseph F., the subject of this sketch; Lydia E., widow of G. W. Fellows; and William R.

Joseph F. Spinney completed his studies at the Great Falls High School, and then entered the boot and shoe trade. He later went West, and in 1861 enlisted as a private in Company E, Seventeenth Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He was wounded in the battle of Shiloh, and was honorably discharged after serving two years. He again entered the boot and shoe business, which he followed until 1874, and in that year he opened the Agawam Hotel at Ipswich, Mass., which he carried on until May, 1896. He is engaged in the harness business in that town. In politics he is Independent, but has never taken any active part in public affairs. Mr. Spinney married Helen A. Wentworth, daughter of Louis B. Wentworth, of Rochester, N.H., and she is the mother of two sons — Eugene N. and William R. Mr. Spinney is a member of the Knights of Pythias of Rochester, and a comrade of the Grand Army Post in Ipswich. Mrs. Spinney attends the Methodist church.

CHARLES E. BUZZELL, an esteemed resident of Laconia, prominent in public affairs, and a leading member of the Grand Army of the Republic, was born October 13, 1844, in Sandwich, Carroll County, son of John and Abigail (Marston) Buzzell. The Buzzell family, which is an old one, settled originally in Strafford County. Mr. Buzzell's grandfather was a farmer, and resided for some time in Barrington, N.H., where his son, John Buzzell, was born in 1802. John Buzzell was a carpenter by trade. He

settled in Meredith, now Laconia, about the year 1850, and was for many years identified with the progress of the town, not only as an industrious private citizen, but as one who was always ready to aid public movements of importance. For fifty years he was a member of the Advent Church of Laconia, now the North Church of Lakeport, and he and four others erected the present church edifice. His death occurred in August, 1890. Of the three marriages he entered, the first was contracted with a Miss Hill, who bore him four children. His second wife, who was a Miss Batchelder, of Meredith, N.H., became the mother of two children. His third wife, in maidenhood Abigail Marston, a daughter of Ebenezer Marston, of Tamworth, Carroll County, died in 1872, aged sixty-eight, having had five children, of whom Charles E. was the eldest.

Charles E. Buzzell was seventeen years old and attending school in Laconia, now Lakeport, when the war broke out. He left his books to shoulder musket and knapsack, enlisting in Company F, Eighth New Hampshire Regiment, which was assigned to the Nineteenth Corps, Department of the Gulf. Under General Butler's command, he was at Fort Independence, Ship Island, Fort Macomb, and on the shores of Lake Ponchartrain when the General was co-operating with Admiral Farragut in the attack on the city of New Orleans. He next went to General Weitzel's brigade at Carrollton, La., and took part in operations in lower Louisiana and in the first and second Red River expeditions. At the siege of Port Hudson he was seriously wounded, and afterward spent six or seven weeks in a hospital at Baton Rouge. Returning to his regiment as soon as he was able, he subsequently took part in several engagements, including the battle of Baton Rouge. For a year of his term he acted as a non-commissioned officer. On receiving his discharge, December 28, 1864, he returned to his native State, and for three or four years was employed as a carpenter by the Concord & Montreal Railroad, for which he erected many passenger stations. He has now been in business as a carpenter and builder for a number of years, having executed several important contracts. The summer residence of Dr. F. E. Greene, the patentee of Greene's Nervura, and that of his brother, J. A. Greene at Long Island, N.H., were erected by Mr. Buzzell. As a member of the building committee of the Laconia Court House, he superintended the erection of that edifice. He also built the Senter House at Centre Harbor.

On April 1, 1867, Mr. Buzzell was united in marriage with Jennie, daughter of Amos L. Veazey, of Meredith. They have one child living, Charles W., who is married, has one daughter, resides with his parents, and was for some time in business with his father. Mr. Buzzell was elected from Gilford on the Republican ticket to the State legislature in 1881. Here he served in the first biennial session as a member of the Finance Committee, and was active in advocating the passage of the Lake Shore Bill. In Laconia he was elected to the first Board of Supervisors established by law, serving for six years, and he has been Street Commissioner since March, 1893. Among the social organizations to which he belongs are: Chocorua Lodge, No. 51, I. O. O. F., of Lakeport; Endicott Rock Lodge, No. 23, K. of P., of which he is Past Chancellor; and the Grand Lodge of the same order. Since its organization in 1878, he has been connected with Darius A. Drake Post, No. 36, G. A. R., having occupied all the chairs, presiding as Commander for two years, and being at present Quartermaster of the Post. He is also a member of the National Encampment of the Grand Army. He served

for two years as Department Inspector on the staff of John C. Linehan; in 1893 was Junior Vice-Department Commander of the State Encampment; in 1894 senior Vice-Commander; and in 1895 Department Commander. In all these relations he is very popular, always deporting himself with dignity and courtesy in his official capacities.

JOSEPH P. BLAISDELL, who follows the trade of an engineer in a shoe factory and is a prominent Democrat of Barnstead, Belknap County, was born November 27, 1823, in Campton, N.H., son of Nathaniel and Annie (Burbeck) Blaisdell. His grandfather, who passed his entire life in Campton, where he was a prosperous farmer, was generous and hospitable, and took a prominent part in all local affairs. The grandfather was accidentally killed in the woods by the fall of a large limb of a tree. His five children were: Eliphalet, who married, resided in Methuen, and died in that town; Charles, who became a custom shoemaker; Pelletiah, who lived a few years on the homestead estate and then sold out to his brother; Nathaniel, the father of Joseph P.; and Daniel, who died on the homestead.

Nathaniel Blaisdell, after receiving his education at the district schools of Campton, engaged in the saw-mill business, at first, and later on in the manufacture of clap-boards. In the winter season he carried on the business of preparing clover-seed for market. His enterprises were pursued by a succession of misfortunes, such as fires and floods, which eventually compelled him to give up all independent business and go to work for other people. He removed first to Moultonborough, then to Sandwich, and subsequently to Chichester. In 1841 he went to Pittsfield, N.H., and was in the saw-mill business there for about three years. In 1845 he came to Barnstead and worked in the mill here for about four years. One day, in 1849, a belt that had slipped off the machinery, caught him and carried him round in the gearing, injuring him so badly that he survived the accident only three weeks.

Nathaniel Blaisdell belonged to a type of men common in New England. Intellectually, he was a careful observer, a deep thinker, and a sound and logical reasoner. He was also a man of unusual mechanical ability, as was continually evidenced in his business. Morally, he was a man of strong and decided character, sober and industrious in all his habits, upright and conscientious in all his relations and dealings with others. Ordinarily reticent as to his speech, yet when the occasion demanded he invariably rose to the emergency. He was deeply versed in the sacred Scriptures, which he made the guide and rule of his daily life. In politics he was a strong Democrat. His religious belief was that of the Free Will Baptists, of whose local society he was a member. He married Annie Burbeck, the daughter of Joseph Burbeck, a farmer of Campton, and was the father of seven children. These were: Joseph P., the subject of this article; Benjamin, who was drowned; Josiah, who was also drowned; Eliza, who married George Bodge; Evelina, of whom there is no special record; Janet, who married John Livingstone; and Nathaniel. All, except Joseph P. and Evelina, are now deceased. The mother, who survives the father, contracted a second marriage with a Mr. Webster.

Joseph P. Blaisdell was educated in the district schools of Campton. While his father was living in Pittsfield, he learned the shoemaking trade, and he has been connected with

that business in one form or another ever since. At the present time his occupation is that of engineer in a shoe factory in Barnstead. He has been twice married. By his first wife, in maidenhood Mary Shepard, he became the father of one child, who died in 1892, aged thirty-nine years. For his second wife he married Sephronia W. Page, of Deerfield, N.H., who died September, 1895, at the age of seventy-five years. In politics Mr. Blaisdell is a strong and decided Democrat. He takes a lively interest in local politics and enjoys the distinction of not having missed a single town meeting since his majority. He has the esteem and confidence of his fellow-citizens, who elected him for two years to serve them on their Board of Selectmen, and in 1875 and 1876 to represent them in the State legislature. While in the legislature Mr. Blaisdell served on the two important committees of Finance and Elections. He is a member of the Barnstead Congregational Society. While prudent and industrious in his own affairs, he takes a warm interest in all that concerns the welfare and advancement of his town.

HON. NICHOLAS V. WHITEHOUSE, long prominently identified with the business, political, and social life of Strafford County, New Hampshire, was born in Gonic (a part of Rochester), October 22, 1802, in the house now a part of the dwelling of William H. Felker. His parents were Israel Whitehouse, born 1778, died March 1, 1841, and Olive Varney Whitehouse, born 1775, died March 10, 1839. "His early boyhood was one of privation and neglect, with but little effort on the part of his father to give him the benefit that the district school of six weeks in summer and the same number in winter might have afforded. It was work, work, from his earliest remembrance. When twelve years old he was put to work, like most boys of poor parents, either helping his father or the neighbors in such work as a boy of that age could do. After this time of life the six weeks' summer schooling was dispensed with, and what education he obtained was from the winter term. When fifteen years old he had learned something of the shoemaker's trade, and often accompanied his father in shoemaking trips among the neighboring farmers. When but seventeen years old he walked to Boston, the journey occupying two days, and found work with one 'Master Griggs,' in Brookline, Mass. Here he remained two years working on a farm for ten dollars per month and his board. At this early age he showed a marked ability for general business matters. This, united with a genial manner and unquestioned honesty, gained the confidence of 'Master Griggs' so fully that, a month or two after being with him, he was intrusted with the driving of the market wagon into Boston every other morning, and selling the products of the farm. At the end of two years he returned to Gonic. The following spring he worked in Salmon Falls in the wheel pits and foundation trenches of the factory that was then being built there. He remained at that rough work but a few weeks, as it was gradually breaking down a constitution which at this period of life was rather delicate. Again he returned to Gonic, and this time became clerk for John Plummer in the village store, a cheap wooden building which then stood on what is now the village square. Here he exhibited the same aptitude for business, the same energy and enthusiasm that characterized him all through life. When not quite twenty-three years old he built the brick store still standing (though recently greatly improved and modernized by his son),

N. V. Whitehouse

stocked it with the goods required at that time in a country store, and began trading for himself. The following year he fitted up the story over the store as a dwelling, furnished it in a simple manner, and on the thirty-first day of July, 1825, did what he used to say was 'the best day's work of his life,' by marrying Susan, the daughter of Stephen and Elizabeth (Chesley) Place.

"For the following three or four years he was busily engaged in trading when, having trusted out much of his stock, and hard times coming on, he failed. His creditors took what remained of his stock, and in the language of those days 'shut him up.' Nothing daunted or discouraged, he began to look about to get started again, and about this time went to New York to try for something; but, getting homesick after three weeks absence from his young wife and family, he returned. His well-known integrity, energy, and ability soon brought to his assistance friends who helped him start again, and in 1830 he was once more embarked in trade. In the fall of 1833 he closed up his store in Gonic, moved to Dover, and opened a store on 'the landing,' as it was called, in the Sawyer brick block. The surroundings being distasteful to him, or the business not proving all he anticipated, he moved back to Gonic the following spring.

"For the next five or six years he made business lively in the little village. He bought the old saw-mill and privilege, enlarged and improved that and the grist-mill attached, built an addition for making linseed oil, another addition for making plough handles and plough beams, enlarged the grist-mill, and improved the processes for making flour and meal, bought and operated wood lots, manufactured lumber, and dealt largely in wood with parties in Dover, made bricks, ground plaster, and established wool-carding and cloth-dressing. This latter business gave him reputation beyond the limits of his native town. The mill was esteemed the best equipped for those times, doing the best work of any in the county, and brought custom from every town in the county, and many beyond. It was the beginning of what was to be the leading occupation of his life, and the present Gonic Mills."

About 1838 he began a woollen manufacturing business, which he carried on until stopped by the burning of his mill in 1848; but the following year he had a new mill built, and four sets of machinery in successful operation. He conducted this up to 1859, when, with Parker, Wilder & Co., he helped to organize the present Gonic Manufacturing Company, of which he was made President, Agent, and Manager, and continued to act in these various capacities until 1877, when he withdrew from the company. In 1863 he, with Mr. John Hall, Mr. Samuel B. Rindge, of Boston, and four others, obtained the charter for the Cocheco Woollen Manufacturing Company at East Rochester, of which he was President until his death. His influence will also long be felt in other lines. In 1856 the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Rochester was chartered largely through his efforts; the Gonic Five Cent Savings Bank was established by him; and he was one of the original Directors in the Nashua & Rochester Railroad, holding the position until his death. As a young man, Mr. Whitehouse took great interest in military affairs, and all through life was an earnest advocate of citizen soldiery. In 1826 he was made Quartermaster Sergeant of the Thirty-ninth Regiment, and in 1829 he was commissioned by Governor Benjamin Pierce, Captain and Adjutant in the same regiment.

In politics Mr. Whitehouse exercised a leading influence, not only in his own town,

but throughout the county and State. He was a Whig, and always an ardent advocate of the American system of protection to home industries, following closely the views of the great Kentucky statesman, Henry Clay. In 1837 Mr. Whitehouse, with a few others, being instrumental in wresting the political control of the town from the Democratic party, which had held it for many years, was elected Moderator and Representative to the State legislature, and re-elected to the latter office the following year. Upon its advent, he espoused the doctrines of the Know Nothing party, and, entering heartily into the campaign of 1855, was a prominent candidate before the convention for member of Congress. Although he did not receive that nomination, he was nominated and elected a member of the Governor's Council. The following year he was defeated, but won the election the next year. He served under Governor Ralph Metcalf and Governor William Haile. When the War of the Rebellion broke out, he took an active part in everything relating to raising the town's quota of troops, and gave one hundred dollars to the first twenty men who enlisted in Rochester. His keen perception of the peculiar situation of political affairs at this time, united with excellent judgment of men, made him an important factor in preparing the way for the Republican party, and from its formation to the day of his death he was a Republican of the most pronounced type. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention, and more than once was favorably talked of for Governor of New Hampshire.

While he never subscribed to the creed of any church, he was a liberal friend to all. In early life he was a constant attendant at the Congregational church, but in 1840 was instrumental in building the Free Will Baptist church in Gonic, and thenceforward made it his church home, contributing liberally toward its support and for the remodelling and rebuilding of the same at different times; and within the portals of his own home ministers and laymen were always sure of a warm welcome and generous hospitality. In his family relations he was considerate, self-sacrificing, and full of the tenderest affection. In society he was ever a bright and genial spirit. He was frequently called to preside at public meetings, and always acquitted himself with tact and ability. Few men have been born in Rochester who have excelled him in deeds of unostentatious charity, or who have exerted a more potent influence in promoting the business and social interests of the town. Gonic Village has been built up almost wholly by the manufacturing enterprises created and conducted by him for so many years.

Mr. Whitehouse died November 21, 1878. His wife, Susan, survived him nearly ten years, dying in May, 1888. Six children were born of their union, namely: Elizabeth Ann; Charles Sidney; Enoch Freeman; Emily J.; Albert M., who died in childhood; and Arthur D. Only two — namely, Charles Sidney and Emily J. who married Joseph Varney, of Wolfboro, N.H.— are living at this date.

[For the greater part of the foregoing account of the life of the Hon. Nicholas Varney Whitehouse, we are indebted to the History of Rochester, for whose pages it was written by his son, the Hon. Charles S. Whitehouse.]

CHARLES SIDNEY WHITEHOUSE. — The ancestors of the Whitehouse family who are supposed to have come to this country from Wales in the early Colonial times, located in different parts of New England. From these immigrants most of those who now bear the name have descended.

Chas S Whitehouse

The writer of this sketch cannot trace the immediate line of this branch of the family with any accuracy earlier than May 12, 1722, when the name of one "Edw^{d} Whithouse" appears as a "third share proprietor" in the schedule of the original proprietors of the town of Rochester, N.H., under charter of the same date granted by King George III. There were many families by the name in Rochester and the adjoining towns prior to 1770. They were people in moderate circumstances — laborers, farmers, and mechanics. Some of them of a later date, however, were of marked ability and prominence in the community — notably, the Hon. George L. Whitehouse (1797–1887), of Farmington, N.H., a civil engineer, builder of railroads, Sheriff, Register of Deeds, and Judge in the Court of Common Pleas; and the Hon. N. V. Whitehouse (1802–78), father of the subject of this sketch. Turner Whitehouse, a direct ancestor of George L. Whitehouse, mentioned above, was one of the one hundred and ninety-eight citizens of Rochester who, October 15, 1776, signed the declaration: "We, the subscribers, do hereby solemnly engage and promise that we will, to the utmost of our power, at the risk of our lives and fortunes, with arms, oppose the hostile proceedings of the British fleet and armies against the United American Colonies." Israel Whitehouse (1778–1841), father of N. V. Whitehouse, served for a time at Portsmouth, N.H., in the War of 1812, in Captain Andrew Pierce's company, and also in Captain John Haven's company. On the mother's side the Places were numerous in town. The Rev. Joseph Haven, during his pastorate from 1776 to 1824, records the baptism and marriage of seventy-two persons by the name of Place. The Rev. Enoch Place (1786–1865) for fifty-seven years a minister of the Free Will Baptist faith, was an immediate connection of the family. Several of the name of Place served in the Colonial war against the French and Indians as early as 1748; and in the Revolutionary War of 1776 there were many by the name of Place as the old records show. Colonel David Place (1741–1824), an ancestor in the direct line, was a noted man. He served as Captain and afterward as Colonel through the Revolutionary War. He raised and commanded a company in the Second Continental Regiment, under Colonel James Reed, in 1776. At the close of the war and until his death he exercised a marked influence in all town matters, as did many others, near or remotely connected with Susan Place Whitehouse, in the business, social, and religious affairs of Rochester. Colonel David Place was the son of Richard Place (supposed to have come from Devonshire, England, with his father, John Place, about 1688), who settled in Newington, N.H. Richard Place married his cousin, Susannah Thompson, daughter of Noah Thompson, of Berwick, Me. Colonel David Place had seven children. The fourth child was Stephen Place, who married Elizabeth Chesley, daughter of James Chesley, who lived to the age of one hundred and one years. Stephen and Elizabeth (Chesley) Place had seven children, the second child being Susan Thompson Place (1803–88), who married Nicholas V. Whitehouse and was the mother of the subject of this paper. (See sketch of Nicholas V. Whitehouse.) Charles Sidney Whitehouse is the second child of his parents, and was born in Gonic, September 3, 1827, in a room over the store at this date (March 20, 1897) occupied by Nahum Yeaton & Co.

From childhood till thirteen years old he attended the village school. In 1840 he was sent to the academy at Centre Strafford,

N.H., where he remained two terms, under the instruction of Francis W. Upham, a native of Rochester and one of a family of seven sons, all of whom became distinguished in their lives. Mr. Upham was then a young man twenty-three years old. He afterward studied law with Robert Rantoul, of Boston, and later was for many years a Professor of Mental Philosophy in Rutgers College in New Jersey. In the summers of 1841 and 1842 young Whitehouse was at the academy in Durham, N.H. In the fall and winter of these years he attended the academy in Rochester, then under the charge of Harrison C. Hobart, from whom he received instruction and advice which moulded his future life. Master Hobart, at that time just graduated from Dartmouth College, was an excellent teacher, a shrewd observer, who understood boys and just how to handle them. He became a noted man in after years in Wisconsin, where he attained eminence in the political affairs of the State, and in the war of the Rebellion was a Colonel and General.

In 1843 Mr. Whitehouse was entered in Phillips Exeter Academy, where he remained continuously for two years, and was nearly fitted for college when ill health made it necessary to abandon any further schooling. Soon after he became a clerk in the store of E. & W. Andrews, of Dover, N.H., but remained there only a little over a year, and in the early part of 1846 went to work for Benjamin T. Hardy in his dry-goods store in Lowell, where he remained till January, 1848, when he returned home to Gonic, and entered the mill of his father to learn the woolen manufacturing business, which became his occupation for the next thirty years of his life. This year he was twenty-one years old, and cast his first vote for Zachary Taylor for President. In the following year he with others organized the Rochester Phalanx, a military company made up from the prominent young men of the town. It had but a brief existence, being disbanded in 1856. In 1851, through his personal efforts, a post-office was established in the village; and he became the first Postmaster, holding the office twenty-six years. In 1852 he was the leading spirit in forming Tiger Engine Company, and was its Treasurer for many years. Being of an active temperament, politics had a fascination for him; and from this time forward he entered heartily into the political affairs of the time. An earnest Whig, as his father was before him, no political move in town or county was made that he did not have a hand in. Early and late, summer and winter, he was alert to further the success of his party. In 1854–55 he was a potent factor in the political evolution that gave birth to the Republican party in New Hampshire, and which dethroned the Democratic party in both town and State in 1855, the election of Ralph Metcalf as Governor being the result. He was appointed by Governor Metcalf one of his aides, and received the honorary title of Colonel, a title which has clung to him ever since. When the Fremont campaign of 1856 opened at Wolfboro, September 8, he joined with his brother Freeman, George and Smith Scates (two young men from Milton, then at work in Rochester), and William Beedle, in organizing a Fremont Glee Club, and sang at that gathering, which was presided over by the Hon. John P. Hale. Mr. Hale was so impressed with the power and influence such singing would exert in a political campaign that he urged them to continue in the work; and from that date till after the election in November their services were in constant demand at mass meetings, flag raisings, and other political gatherings. Many of the

songs sung by the club were written by Colonel Whitehouse, and were very popular. No one can fully estimate the influence their singing had on their audiences. Many of the opposite party attended to listen to the singing, when no persuasion would induce them to listen to the arguments of the speakers. Brass bands were at a discount beside these enthusiastic troubadours. By the middle of Buchanan's administration it was evident that a crisis was approaching which would test the principles of a free government and the patriotism, valor, and endurance of the people. Wise men looked at the course of events with apprehension. The very air was surcharged with anxiety and fear. Lincoln was inaugurated, and the hurricane of civil war burst upon the people.

Enthusiastic war meetings in Rochester were of frequent occurrence; and in all Colonel Whitehouse was a participant, encouraging with earnest speech and with money the enlistments, and giving aid, advice, and care to many families whose head had gone as a soldier. He was untiring in the work of the Sanitary Commission, in giving entertainments, and raising money in various ways to purchase comforts for those at the front. In 1858 the Gonic Manufacturing Company was incorporated, with his father as agent and him as superintendent and clerk. These positions he held till the fall of 1875. He represented Rochester in the lower branch of the legislature of 1862, and in 1863 and 1864 was elected to the State Senate, associating in the latter body with such men as Onslow Stearns, Charles H. Bell, and Ezekiel Straw, all three of whom were afterward Governors of the State, and Isaac W. Smith and George A. Bingham, who were afterward Judges of the Supreme Court. While in the legislature he was zealous in every measure calculated to encourage enlistments or aid for the families of those who had gone to the war. Since the war ended, the surviving soldiers have had no more generous or sympathetic friend than Colonel Whitehouse.

During this period, in 1861, with John Hall, N. V. Whitehouse, Samuel B. Rindge, of Boston, and a few others, he organized the Cocheco Woolen Company at East Rochester; and in 1862–63 he supervised the building of the large brick mill of the Gonic Company, improved its water-power, and made and encouraged others to make many improvements in and about the village.

In 1868, combining with the local fire engine company and the town, he projected and built Gonic Hall, a model building for public entertainments, shows, and festivals, and fully equipped it with scenery. Unfortunately for the village, it was destroyed by fire, January 6, 1885. His ardent temperament, energy, and pride in his native village led him irresistibly to encourage and assist any scheme which he thought would benefit the community in which he lived, whether it was building the village school-house in 1858, remodelling the village church in 1872, acting as superintendent of its Sabbath-school, teaching the children to sing, leading and sustaining its choir, or planning and conducting its festivals.

In 1872 he was chosen by the Republican party one of the delegates to the Philadelphia Convention which nominated General Grant for his second term, and in 1874, with I. W. Springfield and a few others, he founded the Rochester Town Fair, an institution which has been phenomenal in its growth, and of incalculable benefit to the town and city for twenty years, and will be more in the future. In 1875 he was nominated by the Republicans of the First Congressional District as candi-

date for member of Congress after a spirited contest in the convention, in which eight or ten prominent men of the party were candidates; and, although he conducted the campaign with vigor and credit to himself, he was defeated by his Democratic opponent, Mr. Frank Jones, of Portsmouth. Declining a renomination, which meant an election in 1877, he devoted himself to his duties with the Gonic Manufacturing Company. In the August following (1875), however, he severed his connection with the Gonic Company, and assumed the management of the Cocheco Woolen Mills at East Rochester, in which the family had large interests. Here he remained nearly five years.

The improvement of the company's property, the beautifying of some of the streets with shade trees, and the encouragement he gave for building a new school-house on an enlarged lot, are some of the results of his life in this thriving village. In 1878 his father died, and in the early part of 1880 he retired from the woolen business permanently. In 1882 he was appointed Weigher in the Boston Custom-house (under Roland Worthington, Collector), where he remained about three years, until retired by a change of administration. During this time, however, he was appointed by Governor Charles H. Bell the first State Auditor under the new law, and reappointed in 1883, and the same year he again represented Rochester in the legislature.

In the Presidential election of 1888, with Judge George W. Nesmith, Charles D. McDuffee (a native of Rochester), and Frank Cofran, he was elected presidential elector, and with these cast the vote of the State for Benjamin Harrison and Levi P. Morton.

For several years prior to 1891 the expediency of changing from a town to a city organization had been discussed by the leading men of Rochester, but no one had appeared to direct the movement or to attempt to crystallize public sentiment in its favor. Colonel Whitehouse took hold of the matter, and with Henry Kimball, a lawyer of Rochester, formulated a charter, which was approved and passed by the legislature of 1891. During the summer he busied himself so persistently in creating a favorable sentiment among the people for the change that the town adopted the charter by a large majority, and in December elected him the city's first Mayor. He was inaugurated January 6, 1892, and served one year. In the fall of 1893 he was elected Councilman from Ward Three for three years, and January 1, 1897, retired from all further participation in public affairs.

He married Ellen Francis Foster, of Norway, Me., September 30, 1852, and has two children: Walter Barker Whitehouse, born September 25, 1854; and Alice Atherton Whitehouse, born November 9, 1862. The latter married W. C Sanborn, and lives in Rochester.

This sketch would be incomplete without reference to the influence Colonel Whitehouse has exerted for fifty years in musical matters, not only in Rochester, but in the county and State. In early life he recognized the value of music, not only in the church, but in the social life of the community. He was impressed with its influence, particularly on the young, in leading to a purer and more refined daily life and a clearer perception of beauty in nature and art. The young men and women who have been stimulated by his advice, and encouraged to cultivate their musical taste for their own and the community's good, cannot be numbered. In the church, the school-room, and the social gathering this influence has been constant and abiding, and has radiated to the adjoining towns. The church

E. Freeman Whitehouse.

owes a large debt of gratitude to him for the work he has done in this line. The choirs he has directed, the choral societies he has organized, and the concerts he has gotten up, are innumerable. At this date he is President of the New Hampshire Music Teachers' Association, which is exerting a great influence in promoting the study of music in the State. This paper cannot be concluded any better than in the following extract from McDuffee's History of Rochester, written by the Hon. Charles W. Folsom of the Rochester *Courier:*

"Colonel Whitehouse's life has been one of ceaseless activity. His mental energy, indomitable will, tenacious memory, his habit of investigating all theories before accepting them as facts, and his diligence in studying all intellectual as well as commercial or political questions, have marked him out as a predestined leader in society. His sharp insight into the character of the many classes of people with whom his business has brought him into contact has enabled him to maintain a strong bond of sympathy between himself and those he has employed. Few men have a more genuine regard for the common brotherhood of man than he, and to this fact much of his popularity is naturally due. He has great local pride; and as a recognized leader, quick in thought and prompt in action, he awakens sluggish minds and even old fogyism into useful activity. His influence induced the people to plant shade trees and ornament their houses and grounds, till the result is a beautiful little country village. The meeting-house at Gonic was dilapidated, the services thinly attended, and the faithful few much discouraged. Becoming superintendent of the Sunday-school, Mr. Whitehouse organized and led a choir, and then very materially aided in rebuilding the present beautiful church edifice. He has been interested and active in school affairs and in the fire department of the town. To his executive ability as superintendent of the first town fair was due in a great measure its success. His natural musical gifts have enabled him to create a healthy musical sentiment in the community. As far back as 1842 or 1843 he sang in the old Congregational church on the Common. From that time till the present there has not been an 'Old Folks' Concert' or a choral union in the details of which he has not had a prominent part. His earnest work in all these public affairs has not been for notoriety, but to accomplish results for the public good. He is a writer of no small ability, pleasing and convincing as a speaker, and generally carrying his point.

"Rochester has been fortunate in having a citizen so thoroughly public-spirited and possessed of so solid sense as Charles Sidney Whitehouse."

March 20, 1897.

[NOTE.—The compiler of this paper acknowledges his obligation to McDuffee's History of Rochester for many of the facts contained herein and the courtesy which permitted their use.]

ENOCH FREEMAN WHITEHOUSE, the second son and third child of Nicholas Varney and Susan (Place) Whitehouse, was born in 1830.

In early childhood it became evident that he possessed more than ordinary musical ability, and upon reaching manhood his voice developed unusual richness and power, and he became one of the finest and sweetest ballad singers the country has ever produced. He first came before the general public as a member of Ossian's Bards, under the leadership of the noted Ossian E. Dodge, and subsequently became manager of a company called "White-

house's New England Bards." After that he spent a few years at home, and when he started out again he went alone, to be met, as before, wherever he went by full houses and appreciative audiences. A master also of the guitar, he thrilled his hearers by his playing as well as by his singing; and the press was enthusiastic in their praise of his accomplishments. His power as a singer was wonderful, and few Rochester men have been more widely known or more greatly beloved than he became through his musical talent. His personal friends were equally charmed and attracted by his qualities of mind and character. Tender-hearted and generous in the extreme, he was constantly giving away large sums to assist the needy and unfortunate. Mr. Whitehouse was for some years the Cashier of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Rochester, which has become the First National Bank of Gonic.

On December 3, 1861, he married Abbie McDuffee. He lived less than four years after, being drowned near the Isles of Shoals, August 28, 1865, together with his brother-in-law, Joseph McDuffee, by the capsizing of the boat, in which they were fishing.

JHORACE DREW, a thrifty and well-to-do farmer of Gilmanton, was born in Barnstead, N.H., August 26, 1835, son of James and Hannah (Clark) Drew. His grandfather, Joseph Drew, settled in Loudon, N.H., upon land now known as the Town Farm. Having afterward sold that property, Joseph bought of an Englishman living in Portsmouth, a tract of two thousand acres bordering upon Half-a-moon Pond. For this land, which was situated in the towns of Alton and Barnstead, he is said to have paid six thousand dollars. In February, 1773, he married Jane Scranton, and she became the mother of twelve children; namely, Lydia, Ebenezer, Joseph, Betsey, Anna, Thomas, Martha, John, Eliza, Samuel, Susan, and James. Lydia became Mrs. Durgin; Betsey married a Mr. Edgerly; Martha wedded Thomas Proctor, of Alton, N.H.; and Susan became Mrs. Langeley, and resided in Barnstead. Of grandfather Drew's great-grandfather and wife, the following story is told: The couple were captured by Indians, who separated into two parties, each taking a prisoner. Mrs. Drew suffered the anguish of seeing her new-born babe killed in her presence. Some two years afterward her husband succeeded in making his escape, and returned to his farm. About four years after the capture, on learning that the tribe which had taken Mrs. Drew was visiting Portsmouth, her husband went to that settlement with a hope of hearing something of his wife. Although her face was bronzed from long-continued exposure, and she was in general appearance an Indian, he suspected she was his long-lost wife. She also recognized him, but was not sure, until she sang a familiar song, when the recognition was complete on the part of both. Her husband succeeded in obtaining her release by paying a ransom amounting to one hundred and fifty dollars, and they returned to their old home in the vicinity of Durham or Lee, N.H. After a long life of prosperity, which was made happy by the birth of several children, they both died the same day, and were buried in one grave.

James Drew, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Loudon in 1794. When a young man he engaged in agricultural pursuits in Barnstead. Several years afterward he moved to Pittsfield, N.H., where he continued to till the soil. Finally, in company with his son, J. Horace, he bought a large farm located at Academy Corners, in the

town of Gilmanton, and there resided for the rest of his life. He was noted for his strict adherence to principle, which gained for him the sincere respect of the entire community. He was frequently solicited to accept public office, but invariably declined. An earnest advocate of the Adventist faith, he contributed generously toward the support of the church, and was deeply interested in its work. He died June 30, 1874. The first of his three marriages was contracted in 1817 with Hannah Clark. In 1845 he wedded Lucy Clark, and in 1860 he married Sarah B. Plummer. He was the father of five children, namely: Ebenezer Clark, who was born in 1819, and died in 1864; Jane, who was born in 1823, and in 1849 married Joseph O. Tasker; Charles, who was born in 1825; John G., who was born in 1821; and J. Horace, the subject of this sketch.

J. Horace Drew was educated at the Pittsfield Academy. When his studies were finished he engaged in farming with his father. After the death of the latter he became sole owner of the farm of two hundred acres. By energy and good judgment he has since considerably enlarged the property. He devotes his attention to raising the usual products of this locality, and always keeps some excellent stock. He has served with ability as a member of the Board of Selectmen. Although frequently urged by his fellow-townsmen to accept other town offices, he has refused.

Mr. Drew married Laura A. Plummer, daughter of Joseph Plummer, of Gilmanton. Mrs. Drew attended the academy in this town. She is the mother of one daughter, Idella M. Idella M. Drew was prepared for college at the Gilmanton Academy, and while pursuing her studies spent her vacations in teaching. After graduating she gave up her intention of taking a classical course, and has since continued in educational work. She has fully demonstrated her ability in this direction, and is now a successful teacher in the Laconia Grammar School. Mr. Drew and family are members of the Congregational church.

DANIEL E. PLUMMER, of Lee, a successful dealer in general merchandise, was born on Lee Hill, February 16, 1845, son of Allen and Abbie J. (Pendergast) Plummer.

When he removed with his parents to the town of Newington, N.H., Daniel E. Plummer was but three years old. In 1855 the family returned to Lee Hill, where Daniel acquired a common-school education. At the age of fifteen he began working at the shoemaker's trade, which he subsequently followed for eight years in Haverhill, Mass. Later he managed a café in the same city, remaining until 1875, when he again returned to his native town. Here he has since conducted a general merchandise store, dealing extensively in hay, grain, and feed. He also does a good business in lumbering. In 1876 Mr. Plummer was appointed Postmaster of Lee by President Hayes. With the exception of two years, he has held that position since. The two years referred to were 1889 and 1890, when he was a Representative to the legislature, and his wife took his place in the post-office. He was Tax Collector for sixteen years, and he has been Town Clerk for the past twenty-one years, being still in that office. He is also a Trustee of the Public Library. In politics he is identified with the Democratic party.

In 1874 Mr. Plummer was united in mar riage with Millie C. Cummings. He has two daughters — Annie May and Lulu. Annie May is a graduate of the Dover public schools, of the academy in Northwood, N.H., and of

the Emerson College of Oratory in Boston, Mass. Lulu is also an elocutionist and a graduate of Emerson College. They are both single, and are still living at home. Mrs. Plummer died May 3, 1891.

GEORGE W. SANDERS, a retired business man of Gilford, was born in this town, July 30, 1817, son of George and Philena (Martin) Sanders. His grandfather, George Sanders (first), emigrated with his family from England, and settled in Rye, N.H. He was the father of three children — Henry, George, and Mary. Mary became the wife of Nehemiah Sleeper, and died in Gilford. Henry died on the passage from the West Indies.

George Sanders (second), father of the subject of this sketch, followed the sea in his younger days, and when the war of 1812 broke out he sailed from Portsmouth on board of a privateer. With his share of the spoils taken in his second cruise amounting to nine hundred dollars, he bought the Kenniston farm in Gilford, and there took up his residence in 1813. He was an industrious and prosperous farmer, and died in December 26, 1843. In politics he was a Democrat, and, though frequently solicited to accept office, he always declined. His wife, Philena, whom he married about a year after settling in Gilford, was a daughter of Elder Richard Martin, a farmer and a preacher. Elder Martin was in early life a store-keeper in Lee, N.H. In those days the country grocers sold liquor. It was his custom when asked for more by customers whom he saw had had enough, to tell them to come next day. He finally gave up the store and moved to Gilford, where he preached at the "Gunstock Meeting-House." He delivered a sermon in the forenoon of the day on which he died. This event occurred suddenly when on his way to church for the afternoon service, being then over seventy years old. He was the father of eight children — John, Richard, Christopher, Hannah, Ruth, Philena, Betsey, and Thankful. The last named became Mrs. Jackson; John settled in the northern part of this State; Christopher was for some time a preacher in Vermont, and later in Salem, Mass.; Richard was a painter by trade, and died in Laconia; Ruth married Hezekiah Sleeper; Hannah married Vowel Langley; Betsey married Elder William Blaisdell, who was Town Clerk of Gilford for twenty-five years, and also served as Selectman and Representative to the legislature; Philena became Mrs. George Sanders. Mr. and Mrs. George Sanders were the parents of six children; namely, Ruhamah, Olive, George W., Richard M., Orrin, and Francis. Ruhamah married William G. Hoitt, of Gilford; Olive married Tenney Hibbard; Orrin died from the result of an accident when four years old; Richard died at the age of thirteen; and Francis, who married Emma Tuttle, died in 1894.

George W. Sanders attended the public schools until fifteen years old, and then went to the Hopkinton Academy for one term. After leaving the academy he taught school for a time. With the funds so obtained he pursued his studies in Parsonsfield, Me. He then resumed educational work, teaching for a while in Gilford, and then going to Holliston, Mass., at a salary of twenty-seven dollars per month and board. He next taught in Milford, Mass., receiving thirty dollars a month and board. In 1842, having finally abandoned teaching, he began to work in a shoe shop in Milford, where he remained until called home by the last illness of his father. For the succeeding sixteen years he was engaged in gen-

eral farming at the homestead. Then he sold the property and moved to the Smith farm, which then comprised five hundred acres. Later he established himself in the lumber business, and followed it successfully until his retirement in 1873.

Mr. Sanders married Sarah Smith, daughter of Joseph P. Smith of Gilford, and formerly a school teacher. She died March 10, 1894, leaving four children; namely, Joseph S., George A., J. Frank, and Roscoe M. Joseph S., who resides with his father, is married and has two children: George A., is associated with his father-in-law, William Pepper, in the knitting-machinery business in Lakeport; Roscoe is a carpenter by trade, and resides in Bolton, Mass.; J. Frank is in mercantile business in Lakeport. In politics Mr. Sanders is a Democrat, and has frequently been a delegate to party conventions. He served upon the School Committee for four years. A candidate for the legislature on one occasion, he was defeated in a closely contested election by two votes. He is a member of the Free Baptist church.

JOEL H. MARISON, a well-known resident of Barrington, was born in West Barrington, N.H., November 5, 1832, son of Joel and Emily (Underwood) Marison. His parents had seven children, as follows: Harriett, Sarah J., Joel H., George W., Louisa, Samuel S., and Caroline M. By a former marriage with Miss Harriett Bartlett, Joel Marison had two children — John and Mary. Joel H., the eldest son by the father's second marriage, spent his boyhood in Barrington, receiving his education in the common schools. The old homestead remained his home up to 1871, when he came to his present farm. Here he has been successfully engaged in general farming since. In 1893 he started a general store, and he is now the Postmaster of West Barrington.

On August 15, 1862, Mr. Marison enlisted as a private in Company F of the Thirteenth New Hampshire Volunteers, and was mustered in at Concord. The first engagement in which he took part was the battle of Fredericksburg on December 13, 1862. Thereafter he was with his regiment at the siege of Suffolk in April and May, 1863; at Walthall Roads, May 7, 1864; Swift Creek, May 9 and 10; Kingsland Creek, May 12 and 13; Drewry's Bluff, May 14 to May 16; Cold Harbor, June 1 to June 3; Battery 5, Petersburg, June 15; explosion of the mine at Petersburg, July 29; Battery Harrison, September 29 and 30; Fair Oaks, October 27; and he entered Richmond, April 3, 1865. In the course of his term he was promoted to the rank of Sergeant. He was discharged at Richmond, June 21, 1865.

Mr. Marison was united in marriage with Miss Mary A. Hanson. Four children have been born to them; namely, Cora M., George W., Marcellus, and John H. In politics Mr. Marison is a Republican. In religion he is a member of the Baptist church.

DANIEL P. YORK, a typical representative of the citizen-soldier element of Strafford County, N.H., whose record in the late Civil War entitles him to honorable mention in this biographical work, is a highly respected citizen of the city of Dover, where he has lived for more than twoscore years. He was born September 1, 1834, at Gilmanton, Belknap County, son of Jonethron and Betsey York. He attended the public schools of his native town until fifteen years old, when he began working at the shoemaker's trade. Two years later he removed

to Durham, finding there better opportunities for carrying on his chosen calling.

In 1853 Mr. York located in Exeter, N.H., where he remained three and one-half years. Then he returned to Durham, and after a time took up his residence in South Berwick, Me, where he had charge of a stationary engine two and one-half years in the employment of the Boston & Maine Railroad Company. At this time the late Rebellion was in progress, and he, with the patriotic ardor of the native New Englander, hastened to the defence of his flag and country. He enlisted October 17, 1861, as a private in Company B of the Twelfth Maine Volunteer Infantry for a period of three years. He was mustered into service at Cape Elizabeth, Portland, and was at once ordered with his regiment to the scene of action. Mr. York's first engagements were at the taking of Forts Jackson and Phillips. He was in the thickest of the fight at Irish Bend and at the siege of Port Hudson, which lasted forty-seven days. He was present at the surrender of Forts Jackson and Phillips, and that of New Orleans. In New Orleans he served on General Butler's body guard and he assisted in the execution of William Mumford at the Branch Mint. On September 19, 1864, at the memorable battle of Winchester, Mr. York was severely wounded by a minié ball, which entered the knee and passed downward under the knee pan, descending to the ankle. He was at once taken to the Sheridan Field Hospital, where four days later the left leg was amputated. He was subsequently removed to the Baltimore hospital, and there on October 12 a second operation was found necessary. Again, a month later at the Cherry Street hospital, his wound not having healed as it should, Mr. York submitted to the third amputation, after which he was confined in the hospital until some time in December. He subsequently received his honorable discharge from the service in March, 1865. Returning to Berwick he lived there until 1874, when he removed to his present home in Dover. Here he is living a contented and happy life, secure in the love and devotion of his family. In politics he has ever been a true and stanch Republican.

Mr. York married, November 18, 1854, Miss Susan Smart, a daughter of Enoch and Hanah Smart, of Durham. The union has been blessed by the birth of ten children; namely, Elbridge, Annie, Esther, Susan, Daniel, Georgia E., Ella, Ida, Lilly, and William.

WILLIAM SANBORN WOODMAN, a retired farmer of Sanbornton, and an ex-member of the New Hampshire legislature, was born in this town, July 11, 1819, son of John and Sarah (Calef) Woodman. The family is of English origin. Its ancestors resided in Milford, England, previous to emigrating to America. Archelaus Woodman, a weaver by trade, who was a passenger on board the ship "James," reached the country in 1635, and settled in Newbury, Mass. He died in 1702, leaving no children. His brother, Edward Woodman, who, with his family arrived here in the same year, is believed to have been the common ancestor of the Woodmans in Sanbornton. Edward Woodman was a man of energy and decision, had much influence in the community, and was a Deputy to the General Court for the years 1636, 1637, 1639, and 1643. He held various town and Colonial offices, and was one of three commissioners appointed to adjust small litigations in Newbury. He was the father of two sons — Edward and John. John Woodman was great-grandfather of Joshua Woodman, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch.

Joshua Woodman was born in Lee, N.H., June 11, 1736; and his wife, Lois Woodman, January 26 of the same year in Maine. He moved from Lee to Meredith, where he resided until 1794. Then he came to Sanbornton. In Meredith he was Deputy Sheriff. He fought in the Revolutionary War, bearing the rank of Captain and attended by his son Joshua; and he died August 13, 1827. His wife's death occurred October 28, 1820, in her eighty-fifth year. John Woodman, father of William S., was born in Lee, N.H., February 1, 1769. In his youth he accompanied his parents to Meredith, and later to Sanbornton. He succeeded to the homestead in this town, and was afterward quite an extensive dealer in cattle. His wife, Sarah, whom he wedded May 2, 1797, was born June 18, 1780, daughter of Oliver Calef. She became the mother of sixteen children, of whom fourteen attained maturity. Of the latter, four are living, namely: Sally, the widow of Barnard H. Smith; William S., the subject of this sketch; Mary S., the widow of Harris Allen; and Lawrence C., a resident of Otonia, Minn. The others were: Stephen M., Susan, Joshua, Lois and Eliza (twins), Samuel, John, Ira, Charles C., and Nathaniel. The father died October 30, 1865; and the mother on February 12, 1866. Both were members of the Baptist church, the father having served it in the capacity of Deacon.

William Sanborn Woodman attended the district schools. At the age of eighteen he went to Meredith, where he assisted his brother-in-law upon a farm for two years. He then completed his studies by attending the New Hampton Literary Institute, after which he returned to his native town, where he erected a house, and resided in it until 1848. Then he bought his present farm of about three hundred acres. Of this, he cultivates some forty acres, raising hay, corn, oats, barley, and potatoes, keeping twenty head of cattle and the same number of sheep. He does quite a business in dairying, and has regular customers for all the butter he can produce. Politically, he is a Democrat. While representing his district in the legislature of 1869, he was instrumental in causing the enactment of laws favoring Sanbornton when the town was divided. He served with ability as a Selectman, and was County Treasurer for two years. For five years he had charge of the Town Farm, and he was Superintendent of the County Farm and Keeper of the jail and house of correction from 1871 to 1879. He is a public spirited, enterprising, and progressive citizen, and has labored diligently and faithfully for the welfare of the town. Formerly he was much interested in military affairs, and held a Captain's commission in the old State militia.

On June 23, 1841, Mr. Woodman was united in marriage with Mary Ann Fox, daughter of Benjamin Fox, of Meredith. Mrs. Woodman has had five children, as follows: Stephen M., who married Lizzie Smith, and died leaving a widow and eight children, of whom six are living; Cynthia, who married Orville M. Smith; Ella, the wife of Dennis O'Shea, a merchant of Laconia; Josephine, who married Frank M. Sanborn, of Milton Mills, N.H.; and George, who has had the management of the farm since his father's retirement. George Woodman wedded Mrs. Anna (Randlett) Merrill, daughter of Jonathan Randlett, of Laconia. By her former marriage she has two children — Arthur and Bud; and by her present marriage three sons — Roscoe Stevens, Clarence John, and William Lawrence. Mr. and Mrs. William S. Woodman are members of the Baptist church, which he formerly served as clerk and as a

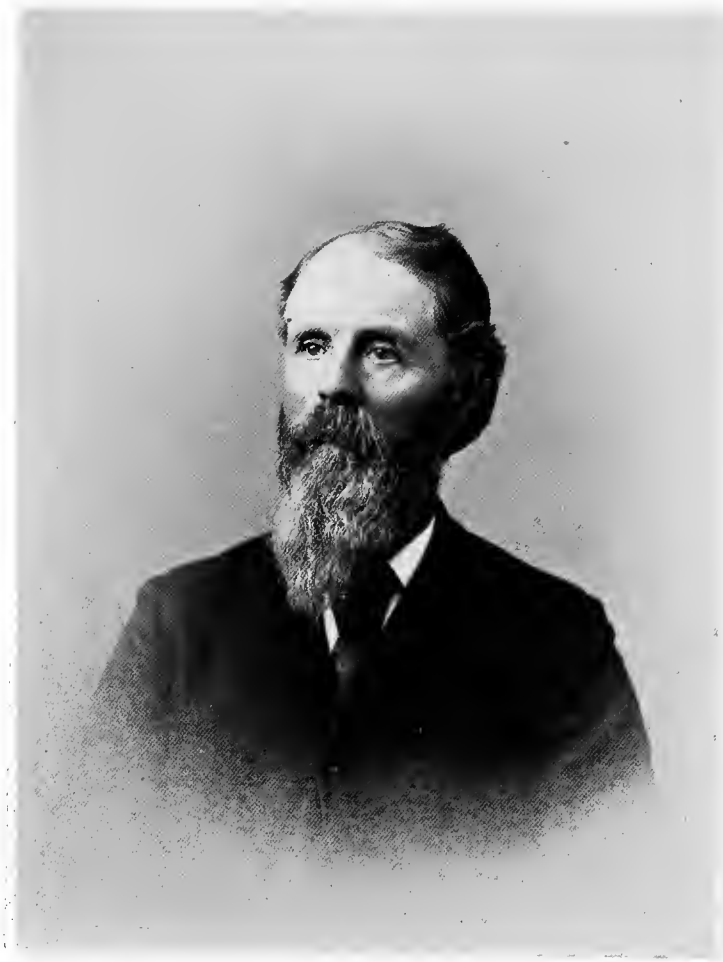
member of the executive committee. An occasion long to be remembered by the participants was the celebration of their golden wedding on June 23, 1891, when about two hundred of their relatives and friends, including many from the neighboring towns and some from Massachusetts, assembled at their pleasant residence to congratulate them upon the happy event; and the Rev. Mr. Hunter, in behalf of the donors, presented the happy couple with several costly gifts, while excellent music was furnished by the Sanbornton Orchestra.

FRANCIS L. GERALD, M.D., of Belmont, now living in retirement, was born in Warren, N.H., January 5 1838, son of Addison W. and Mary H. (Merrill) Gerald. He, in common with nearly all who bear the surname of Gerould or Gerald in this country, is a descendant of Dr. Jacques Jerauld, one of the Huguenots who left France after the Revolution of the Edict of Nantes, in 1685. Settling in Medfield, Mass., he practised medicine there until his death, October 25, 1760. He married Miss Dupee, who was born on the voyage when her parents were coming to this country in 1685.

Addison W. Gerald acquired his education in New York State. Shortly after attaining his majority he located in Warren, N.H. His wife, Mary, was a daughter of Samuel Merrill, a well-to-do farmer and a leading light in the Free Baptist church of that town. By their marriage, which was performed in 1836, there were twelve children; namely, Francis L., Laura A., Lucy J., Henry J., Maria (deceased), Charles S., Ellen, Abbie, Emeline, Alma, Emily, and one who died in early life. Laura A. married Nathaniel Sawyer, and they removed to Buffalo, N.Y. Lucy J. married Charles Norris, of Laconia. They reside in Lowell, Mass., where he is a well-known machinist. Henry J. married Elizabeth Taylor. He is overseer in Baker's Chocolate Mills in Milton, Mass., where they reside. Charles S. is a prominent physician in South Dakota. Ellen M. married Edwin J. Sanborn, and resides in Nebraska. Abbie, who is unmarried, lives in Tilton, N.H. Emeline married Olcott Colby, of Warren, N.H. Alma became Mrs. Byron Copp of the same town. Emily married Charles Whiteman, and with her husband is living in Tilton, N.H.

Francis L. Gerald graduated from the Eclectic Medical Institute of Cincinnati, Ohio. He began practice in Nashua in 1869, and came to Hyde Park in 1873, being the first physician on the Board of Health in that town. Beginning in 1880, he was Treasurer of the Massachusetts Eclectic Medical Society for several years, and in 1888 he became the President of that organization. Failing health subsequently obliged Dr. Gerald to relinquish his extensive and lucrative practice in Hyde Park and move to the country. At that time he came to Belmont and settled on Ladd Hill, where he has since devoted his time to farming and stock-raising, owning some of the finest specimens of stock ever raised in New England. In politics he affiliates with the Republican party; but on license questions he is a Prohibitionist, being an active temperance worker. He has served as Moderator in town meetings, and he was a member of the Belmont School Board for four years. In 1896 he was elected to the State legislature, and will no doubt prove an able Representative.

The first of Dr. Gerald's two marriages was contracted in 1860. By his second marriage, which was contracted in 1874, with Lucy A., daughter of Bowman Goodrich, of Hudson,



FRANCIS L. GERALD.

N.H., there were three children — Florence N., Frank W., and Mabel. Frank is now deceased. Florence is a teacher in Belmont, and Mabel is a student in the Laconia High School. Dr. Gerald was the Treasurer of Forest Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Hyde Park, Mass., and he has been Recorder for seven years of Cyprus Commandery, Knights Templars, of the same town. An esteemed member of the Laconia Methodist church, he has been a trustee of the society for ten years, and the superintendent of the Sunday-school for five years.

JAMES C. LOCKE, a representative of one of the oldest families in North Barnstead, was born here, September 7, 1846, son of Jacob and Pamelia (Dow) Locke. The first ancestor of the family to settle in the locality was James Locke, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch. He came from Rye, N.H., and acquired a tract of wild land located at what has since been known as Locke's Corner. Some time after he moved to another tract, situated nearer to the present farm of his great-grandson, and when opportunity permitted he built a frame house to replace the primitive log cabin he had originally erected for an abode. He made his living by trapping bears, and tilling the soil. Making a substantial success of the last-named occupation, he became the possessor of several farms. He was prominent in the early town government, in which he served as a Selectman; his religious principles were those of the Quakers; and he lived to be over eighty years old. His children were James, Enoch, John, Edward, Lucy, and Lovey.

Enoch Locke, grandfather of James C., inherited the homestead, and resided there throughout his life, which ended when he was well past his eightieth year. He was one of the first members of the Free Baptist Church at New Durham Ridge. He married Sally Berry, and reared three children; namely, Lucy, Jacob, and James. Lucy lived to be over seventy years old. James always resided in Barnstead, and died about the age of sixty years. Jacob Locke, James C. Locke's father, spent his entire life at the homestead, and became an extensive farmer. He was a member of the Board of Selectmen for many years, and represented the town in the Legislature. He died before his father, about the year 1860. He was a leading spirit of the Democratic party in this section, was a ready speaker and an able Moderator at town meetings. At the time of his death he was serving his second term in the New Hampshire House of Representatives. In religion he was a Congregationalist. His wife, Pamelia, a daughter of Timothy Dow of Barnstead, became the mother of two children: Nellie S. and James C. Nellie S., who formerly taught school, gave up her position during her mother's illness, and is now residing in Farmington, N.H.

James C. Locke was educated in the district and private schools of Barnstead. He was fourteen years old when his father died, leaving to him the management of the farm, which he carried on with energy and success until 1884. The Locke homestead, which is one of the most desirable, as well as one of the oldest, pieces of agricultural property in North Barnstead, has been the property of the family for four generations.

Mr. Locke married Emma Rodgers, daughter of Rev. William Rodgers, a Free Baptist minister. Mrs. Locke was born a subject of the English government, on the Isle of Wight. Rev. William Rodgers preached in England previous to coming to America, and he had pastoral charges in New Jersey, and in Hampton and other places in this State. At the time of his death, he was preaching in North Barnstead. In early life he officiated without

pay, maintaining himself as best he could by following other occupations in connection with his ministerial duties. He was the father of nine children, two of whom died in England while young. The others were Ann, who is now Mrs. Leonard Smith; Jemima, Maria, Mary, Elizabeth, and Emma, all of whom were born in England; and Catherine, who was born in New Jersey. Maria married Henry Smith, and resides in Haverhill, Mass. Mary, now deceased, was the wife of Rev. George Barber, a Methodist minister in Epping, N.H. Catherine is the wife of Nathan L. Proctor, of Farmington, N.H. Elizabeth is the widow of George Webster, late of Wilmot, who died in 1889, leaving five children. Mrs. Locke was but an infant when her parents came to the United States. She acquired a good education and became a schoolteacher. She taught first in Alfred, Me., later having charge of schools in other places; and she was identified with educational work in North Barnstead until 1896, a period of ten years. Mr. and Mrs. Locke have no children. For some years past a niece of Mrs. Locke, Miss Gertrude Webster, has resided with them, and she succeeded to the school formerly taught by her aunt.

Mr. Locke attends divine worship at the Congregational church. In politics he is a Democrat. He is now serving his first term as a Selectman, representing the third of the three generations of his family that have been represented in that body. He is a member of Woodbine Lodge, I. O. O. F. of Farmington; and a charter member of Crescent Lake Grange, of Barnstead, of which he was for two years master.

DAVID S. HANSON, a skilful and thriving agriculturist, owning and occupying a valuable farm on the Knox Marsh Road, two miles west of the city limits of Dover, Strafford County, was born on the homestead where he now lives, August 24, 1837. He comes of pioneer ancestry, the Hansons having been prominent amongst the earlier settlers of this part of the State. His grandfather, John Hanson, was the original owner of the farm. Samuel Hanson, son of John and father of the subject of this sketch, was born here, May 24, 1789. He inherited the paternal acres, and spent his entire life on the estate, and was engaged in farming and carpenter's work throughout his active period. An upright, hard-working man, and prudent in his habits, he was eighty-two years old when he died here, December 12, 1871. He married Miss Clarissa Varney, who passed away September 8, 1889. They were the parents of seven children; namely, John C., James V., Mary, Hannah C., Daniel E., David S., and Clara A. All are living but Mary. Samuel Hanson never knew a sick day until his last illness, which was brief.

David S. Hanson attended the district school in his younger days. Besides receiving a practical training in agriculture on the homestead, he also learned the carpenter's trade from his father. The latter calling he followed for many years, working first with his father and afterward alone, being employed in different places, although he always lived on the farm. Since the death of his parents, Mr. Hanson has had the entire charge of the home property, and has successfully carried on general agriculture and dairying. It contains one hundred acres of land, in a good state of cultivation, and is well furnished with substantial buildings. The good condition of the estate is a standing monument to the industry and good management of its proprietor.

In his political affiliations Mr. Hanson has always been identified with the Republican party, and he represented Ward Four in

Dover's Board of Selectmen for one year. He is liberal in his religious beliefs, while he gives friendly support to church organizations. Residing with him on the home farm are his sisters, Hannah and Clara, who attend to the housekeeping and exercise a general supervision over the farm.

HON. OLIVER J. M. GILMAN, of Alton, one of the well-known public men of Belknap County, and who has served for eight years in the State legislature, is the only son of Oliver and Mary Ann (Morrison) Gilman, to whom he was born in Alton, January 31, 1847. The children of his grandparents, David and Rhoda (Hunt) Gilman, were: Moses, who was Selectman of Alton, N.H., for several years, and represented the town in the State legislature for a time; Henry, who also served in the legislature; Rhoda, who became the wife of Moses Gilman; Captain John Gilman, who commanded a militia company, and spent the latter part of his life in Barrington, N.H.; David, who taught school and cultivated a farm in Sangerville, Me.; Oliver, the father of Oliver J. M.; and Ai Titcomb, who was at one time Postmaster of East Alton, N.H., and spent the latter part of his life in New Market, this State.

Oliver Gilman was born in Alton, N.H., December 3, 1815. He was given a good education, which was finished at Wolfboro Academy. Settling on a farm in East Alton after he attained maturity, he took an active part in town affairs, and was Postmaster and Selectman of the town when he died at the age of thirty-one. His wife was a daughter of Dr. John Morrison, one of the early settlers of Alton, and niece of Robert Morrison, a noted scholar and public man, who taught school in Portsmouth and Boston, and was successively elected Mayor of Portsmouth in 1857, 1858, and 1859. Robert Morrison at one time had charge of Thompson's Island. He lived to be eighty-eight years old. Dr. John Morrison taught school for a number of years in his early youth, saving his earnings for the training necessary to fit him for a professional career. He first took up the study of medicine with Dr. Graves, of Deerfield, N.H., and was subsequently associated with established practitioners in Vermont. His training was finished at the Dartmouth Medical School, and he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the New Hampshire Medical Society in 1814. During the latter part of the War of 1812, he was Surgeon on board the privateer "Fox," remaining in the government service until 1815. He moved from Lee to Alton when the latter town was but a small settlement, and started bravely in on the arduous duties of a country doctor. In the course of his practice he had to travel on horseback in all kinds of weather, often making his own path, and braving the perils of darkness and precarious footing. As the town grew his practice became more lucrative and easier of attendance; and in the fifty years, or more, of his professional work, he accumulated both reputation and wealth. He was a member of the New Hampshire Medical Society, and of Sullivan Lodge, F. & A. M. His death occurred May 17, 1878. He was married in Lee, N.H., to Mary, daughter of Simon Randall. After the marriage the young couple travelled on one horse to Alton, where they settled on a farm. Three children were born to them, namely: Betsey, who died young; Addie, who died at the age of forty-eight; and Mary Ann, the mother of Oliver J. M. Gilman. This lady, after Mr. Gilman's death, married Moses F. Cate, of Wolf-

boro, by whom she had three children—George, Edward, and Arthur. She is yet living.

Oliver J. M. Gilman, after his father's death, went to live with his grandfather, Dr. Morrison, and was reared on the doctor's farm in Alton. He attended Wolfboro and Strafford Academies, and studied for a while under the tuition of Mrs. Marilla Ricker, one of the best teachers of that day. Afterward, for several years, he taught school during the winter season in Alton and New Durham, N.H., and worked on the farm in summer. Naturally serious and studious, he devoted most of his leisure moments to reading, his actions and studies all the time governed by religious principles. He succeeded his grandfather, Dr. Morrison, as owner of the farm in Alton, and has since been extensively engaged in general farming. He has been Associate Justice for a number of years, and he has taken an important part in town and State affairs. Under the old law, he was Superintendent of Schools for ten years; and since the new law went into effect, he has served on the School Board another period of ten years, presiding for the last five years as Chairman of the board. He is often called upon to preside as Moderator at the Alton town meetings. He was Selectman for two years, County Commissioner for four years, and he is now Secretary of the State Board of Charities and Correction. In 1879 he was elected to the legislature for two years, and he was honored with re-election in 1881, 1885, and 1895. While in the House, he served on the Committees on Banks, Agriculture, Roads, Bridges and Canals, Insane Asylums, and Temperance Legislation. The bill to reduce the tax on savings banks, which was passed after a prolonged fight, was introduced by Mr. Gilman. He has discharged all his official duties faithfully and ably; and his honesty, good judgment, and marked ability won for him many admirers in the State legislature.

On August 16, 1874, Mr. Gilman was married to Octavia H., daughter of Sewall T. Roberts, of Alton, who was a member of the State legislature. Mrs. Gilman taught school for some time previous to her marriage. She has had two children, who died in infancy. Mr. Gilman is a member of the Congregational church, and has been superintendent of the Sabbath school for fifteen years.

JOHN C. HANSON, a successful farmer residing on the old Demerritt homestead in Madbury, Strafford County, N.H., was born in Dover, N.H., December 19, 1827, son of Samuel Hanson, who was a carpenter by trade. He spent his boyhood years in Dover and received a district school education. At eighteen years of age, he began learning the carpenter's trade with his father, and after completing his apprenticeship worked in Dover village and in the mills for about fifteen years. In 1862, shortly after his marriage, he came to Madbury and settled on the farm which has since been his home. It contains about two hundred and forty acres, proportionately divided between tillage and pasturage, and he is profitably engaged in mixed husbandry. He also owns about thirty-three acres in Dover, another farm of fifty acres in Madbury, and a wood lot in Barrington.

On February 5, 1862, Mr. Hanson married Miss Elizabeth Demerritt, daughter of Hopley Demerritt, who was born on this farm. She is a grand-daughter of John Demerritt, and her great-grandfather and great-great-grandfather were also named John, the latter being the first of the family to settle in Madbury.

Her mother, Aibgail (Snell) Demerritt, was a native of Lee, N.H. Mr. and Mrs. Demerritt had four children, namely: Elizabeth; Loisa, widow of Ezra E. Demerritt; Abbie J.; and John W., who died when two years and a half old.

In political affiliation Mr. Hanson is a Republican. In 1879 he represented the town of Madbury in the Lower House of the State legislature, and has served as Selectman five years and as Collector three years. He is now wood agent. Fraternally, he is a member of Mount Pleasant Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Dover.

CURTIS F. SMITH, a skilful machinist and a well-known resident of Meredith, was born in this town, April 4, 1855, son of Alva and Mehitable L. (Swain) Smith. John Smith, second, his great-grandfather, who was born in Plymouth, England, son of John Smith, first, was "pressed" into the British navy during the American Revolution, but upon reaching Boston he made his escape. The great-grandfather settled in Holderness, N.H. His son, William Smith, the grandfather, was born in Holderness, March 24, 1794, and resided upon the home farm until he came of age. He was afterward employed in various occupations, and was accidentally killed by an explosion in a copperas mine at Hubbardston, Mass., in 1836. He married Lucinda, daughter of Stephen Pillsbury, and reared three children — Alva, Melvina, and Adeline. Melvina was three times married. Her first husband was David Taylor, her second was William Chase, and her third was Luther M. Chase. Adeline married Charles Belden.

Alva Smith, Curtis F. Smith's father, was born in Holderness, August 2, 1824. After leaving school he obtained employment in the scale manufactory of Concord, N.H., where he remained two years. He then went to Lowell, Mass., where he was employed at the same kind of work for another year. After his marriage he bought his present farm in Meredith Centre. He owns one hundred and sixty acres of land, thirty of which are under cultivation. He raises general farm products, keeps ten cows, a small flock of sheep, makes about twelve hundred pounds of butter, and kills an average of sixteen hundred pounds of pork annually. His wife, Mehitable, whom he married September 28, 1851, is a daughter of Jeremiah B. Swain of this town. She has been the mother of three children, namely: William B., a resident of Meredith; Curtis F., the subject of this sketch; and George H., who is no longer living. William B. Smith, who was born July 13, 1852, and is now a hydraulic engineer in Boston, on December 13, 1872, married Julia McIntyre, and has two sons — Herman P. and Howard A.

Curtis F. Smith attended the public schools of his native town. On finishing his studies, he served an apprenticeship to the machinist's trade, at which he was employed in Laconia for seven years. In the fall of 1888, he took his wife to Denver, Col., for the benefit of her health. Returning East in the following spring, he remained upon the home farm until August, 1890, when he once more visited Denver, and followed his trade there until 1891, at which time he again came East. In November, 1894, he made another visit to Colorado; but since March 1, 1895, he has resided continuously in Meredith. Besides tilling the soil, he transacts considerable business in the way of settling estates.

On February 28, 1874, Mr. Smith wedded Hattie M. Hawkins, daughter of David M. Hawkins, of Centre Harbor. Owing to her

delicate health and the rigorous climate of New England, Mrs. Smith is obliged to remain in Colorado, although she occasionally visits her home during the summer. In politics Mr. Smith is a Republican. He was elected a member of the Board of Selectmen in 1896, and was re-elected in March, 1897.

PROF. CHARLES H. PETTEE, senior member of the faculty of the New Hampshire College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts, is a man of superior mental attainments and executive ability. He was born February 2, 1853, in the city of Manchester, N.H., son of Horace and Elizabeth F. (Wilson) Pettee. From childhood he was an apt scholar, often distancing the companions of his age in their studies. In 1870 he received his diploma from the Manchester High School. Four years later he was graduated from Dartmouth College, and two years after from the Thayer School of Civil Engineering, in which he was for one year one of the corps of instructors. When offered a more desirable position in the New Hampshire College, which was also connected with Dartmouth College, and then located in Hanover, the professor accepted it, and from 1877 until 1893 held the chair of mathematics and civil engineering in that school. Upon the acceptance by the State of the terms of the will of the late Benjamin Thompson, and the transfer of the College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts from Hanover to Durham, Professor Pettee co-operated with the trustees in planning and providing for the erection of the necessary buildings and in effecting the actual removal of the institution. Besides being the instructor of several classes, the professor has been Dean of the college for the past eight years.

On July 24, 1877, Professor Pettee married Miss Luella E. Swett, of Hanover, a daughter of Franklin P. and Sarah E. (Piper) Swett. Their children are: Alvena B., born February 14, 1881, who is a student of the New Hampshire College; Horace J., born March 6, 1883; Sarah E., born January 14, 1886; and Charles S., born May 3, 1895. In politics the professor is a stanch Republican, having been a warm advocate of the principles of that party since attaining years of discretion. He is prominently connected with the grange, having been a member of the Executive Committee of the State Grange, and a Master and Lecturer of local granges. He is also a member of the Dartmouth College society known as the K. K. K. An esteemed member of the Congregational church, he serves the society in the capacity of Deacon.

JOHN A. RANDALL, an enterprising and skilful farmer, residing in the town of Madbury, was born October 10, 1849, in Lee, Strafford County, being one of the family of seven sons and two daughters born to Richard and Betsey (Freeman) Randall. His father, likewise a farmer by occupation, was one of the brave sons of New Hampshire that fought so courageously in the Civil War. His brother Nehemiah, as well as himself, also participated in the conflict. Mr. Randall acquired his education in the district schools of his native town. On the home farm, beginning at an early age, he was thoroughly instructed in practical agriculture. Though but a boy at the outbreak of the Rebellion, he shared in the patriotic ardor that impelled his father and brother to give up home and friends to assist in defending our Union. Enlisting in Company A of the Fifth New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, he was

mustered into service at Concord, whence he was sent to Boston, and three months later to City Point. He subsequently took an active part in the battle of Fredericksburg and in several minor engagements. At the expiration of his term of service, Mr. Randall returned to the old homestead in Lee, where he afterward resided until 1871. In that year he bought the farm which he now occupies, and has since carried on general farming as his chief business. He has twenty-five acres of land, a large portion of which is in a good state of culture, yielding abundant crops.

On November 11, 1869, Mr. Randall was married to Miss Susan Gerrish, who was born in Nottingham, Rockingham County, daughter of Thomas and Sarah Fox Gerrish. Mr. and Mrs. Randall have had three children, none of whom are living. In politics Mr. Randall is a straightforward Republican.

FRANCIS HENRY CRAM, one of the best-known residents of Meredith, was born in Boston, January 14, 1848, son of George S. and Abbie J. (Dean) Cram. His great-grandfather, Jonathan Cram, an early settler in Meredith, who spent the greater part of his life in this town, was a carpenter by trade. Amos Cram, the grandfather, was a native of Meredith, and for many years followed the carpenter's trade in connection with farming. His last years were spent in Boston, where he was for a short time engaged in the wood and coal business. The maiden name of his wife was Jane S. Prescott, and he reared several children.

George S. Cram was born in Meredith, March 2, 1826. He grew to manhood upon the farm and learned the carpenter's trade with his father. In early manhood he went to Boston, and there worked as a journeyman for a few years. Then, retiring to his native town, he engaged in the business of building contractor in company with his father. He subsequently erected a large number of buildings in Meredith, and was very busy until the breaking out of the Civil War. Promptly responding to the call for soldiers, he enlisted as a private in Company I, Twelfth Regiment of New Hampshire Volunteers, and went to the front as Orderly Sergeant. On March 2, 1863, he was promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant and transferred to Company E of the same regiment. He was killed in the battle of Chancellorsville, May 3, 1863. His wife, Abbie J., a daughter of Jeremiah Dean, of Lincolnville, Me., whom he wedded November 9, 1846, became the mother of four children, three of whom lived to maturity. These were: Francis H., the subject of this sketch; Clara A., who married John James, of New Bedford, Mass.; and Alberto J.

Francis Henry Cram attended the district schools of Meredith for the usual period. When a young man he began work in a piano case factory. He learned the trade and afterward followed it until 1890. In politics he acts with the Republican party. He served as Postmaster from 1890 to 1894, in which office he was both popular and efficient. He has also been a member of the Board of Education for the village district for nine years. On February 20, 1870, he wedded Mary C. Woodman, daughter of Benjamin P. and Elizabeth N. (Hill) Woodman. Mrs. Cram's grandfather, Thomas Woodman, a native and lifelong resident of New Hampton, of which town his father was an early settler, married Polly Pease, a native of Meredith. Benjamin P., born in New Hampton, cultivated a farm in New Hampton until 1863, when he opened a meat market. He married Elizabeth N., daughter of the Rev. John Hill,

and had a family of six children; namely, John O. H, Mary C., W. Scott, Benjamin F., Emma L., and Charles S. Both the parents were Free Baptists. Mr. and Mrs. Cram have one daughter, Elena B.

On December 15, 1869, Mr. Cram was made a Mason in Chocorua Lodge, of Meredith, of which he is now a Past Master. He is a member of William H. Hawkins Camp, Sons of Veterans. Both he and Mrs. Cram attend the Free Baptist church, of which the latter is a member.

JAMES M. HAYES, a worthy representative of the agricultural and horticultural interests of Strafford County, and the owner of a productive farm in the town of Dover, was born August 3, 1845, in Sandwich, Carroll County, son of Andrew and Elizabeth Hale (Hayes) Hayes. He comes of pioneer ancestry, being a lineal descendant of the emigrant, John Hayes, one of the early settlers of Dover. The mother was a daughter of Captain John W. Hayes. Both parents settled in Sandwich in 1837, soon after their marriage, making that their home until 1864. Then they removed to Dover, locating on the farm where their son James now resides, the father carrying it on until his death, January 9, 1879.

James M. Hayes received his elementary education in his native town, attending the public schools and Beede's High School. He completed his studies at the Franklin Academy in Dover, and at Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College in Providence, R.I. Afterward, for a period of more than twelve years, he assisted his father on the homestead during the summer seasons, teaching school in Rochester and Dover during the winter. Since that time he has devoted most of his time and attention to the cultivation of his land, making a specialty of raising early vegetables and small fruits of all kinds for the market. He has made quite a study of this branch of farming, and is of opinion that it is the most profitable work for the average New England farmer. His reputation as a practical and successful agriculturist has extended throughout this section of the State, and his services in the capacity of Judge and in the Secretary's office at the annual fairs held in Rochester and Tilton, are always in demand. He has been Lecturer and Master of Cocheco Grange, of which he was a charter member and the first Secretary; a member of the State Board of Agriculture for Strafford County; Secretary, Lecturer, and Master of Eastern New Hampshire Pomona Grange; a Director and the Chairman of the Committee on Nomenclature of the New Hampshire Horticultural Society; and for several years the Chairman of the General Fruit Committee of the American Pomological Society. He is a writer of some note, and his contributions to the Dover *Enquirer*, of which he conducts the farm and grange department, are full of valuable hints to the agriculturist.

On March 24, 1869, Mr. Hayes married Miss Martha T. Jenness, who was born December 19, 1832, daughter of Stephen and Mercy (McDuffee) Jenness, of Rochester, N.H. She died July 1, 1870, leaving one son, Jasper J. Hayes, who is now associated with his father in business, being the junior member of the firm of J. M. Hayes & Son. Messrs. Hayes & Son, who force their early plants in a large greenhouse, have also an extensive trade in plants, making the raising and sale of strawberry plants an especial feature of their work. In politics Mr. Hayes is a stanch Republican. In 1877 and 1878 he represented Dover in the State legislature. Beside this he has been Ward Clerk, Selectman, Moderator, School

Committee, and since 1893 he has been Assessor at large, serving as Clerk of the board. Mr. Hayes has been an attendant of the Free Baptist church. His son belongs to the Y. M. C. A., and is a member of the Society of Friends.

SAMUEL DUSTIN WEEKS, a retired farmer of Sanbornton, was born in this town, October 21, 1834, son of Curtis and Julia (Dustin) Weeks. He is a descendant of Leonard Weeks, the original ancestor of the family in America. Leonard Weeks was born in England in 1635. He emigrated to New England, and in January, 1656, he received from the town of Portsmouth a grant of eight acres of land. In 1660 or 1661 he was living in the part of Portsmouth called Winnicut, now Greenland, and remained there for the rest of his life. He was prominent in the public affairs of his day, served as Selectman of Portsmouth in 1669, acted as a Constable for some time, and was Sheriff for a number of years. He was married twice. His first marriage was contracted in 1667 with Mary, daughter of Deacon Samuel Haines, of Portsmouth. He died in 1707. His son, Captain Samuel Weeks, who was born in 1670 and died in 1746, followed the occupation of a farmer. John Weeks, son of Captain Samuel, was baptized in 1712, and resided in Greenland. The Christian name of his second wife was Abigail. Cole Weeks, the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was the first of the family to settle in Sanbornton, to which, it is believed, he came prior to 1768 from Epping, N.H. He was a carpenter by trade, and he served on the first Board of Selectmen. By his wife, Hannah (Chapman) Weeks, who was born in Epping in 1737, he was the father of nine children. It was claimed that the average weight of these children was two hundred and eighteen pounds. Cole Weeks died February 11, 1815.

Chase Weeks, grandfather of Samuel D., whose active period was spent in tilling the soil, was a prosperous resident of Sanbornton. He was three times married. His first wife, in maidenhood Patty Cawley, whom he wedded June 8, 1784, was born January 16, 1764, daughter of William Cawley, or Calley. He had two sons, to whom, as they came of age, he gave one of his two farms. Curtis Weeks was born in Sanbornton, December 6, 1806, of his father's first wife. He inherited the home farm, where he always resided until his death, which occurred October 22, 1870. Besides carrying on general farming, he gave much attention to the raising of cattle, sheep, and horses. He was Selectman for three terms, and represented this town in the legislature, being in politics a Democrat. His wife, Julia, who was born December 23, 1809, daughter of Samuel Dustin, bore him one child, Samuel D., the subject of this sketch. Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Weeks attended the Christian Baptist church.

Samuel Dustin Weeks was educated in the district schools and at Franklin Academy. His early experience in agriculture upon the farm was of a nature to make him a practical and successful farmer. After residing at the homestead until 1894, he let the farm and retired to his present home in Sanbornton Square. He has always evinced an interest in the public affairs of the town, is a Republican in politics, and he served on the Board of Selectmen for three years.

On March 10, 1860, Mr. Weeks was joined in marriage with Ellen F. Marshall, who was born in Concord, N.H., April 17, 1840, daughter of Benjamin F. Marshall, of Hill, N.H. Mrs. Marshall has had three children

two of whom are living — Myrtie Augusta and Elmo C. Myrtie Augusta Weeks was born August 20, 1861. She is now the widow of Charles E. Hill, late of Sanbornton, and a prominent school-teacher in this town. Mr. Weeks is connected with Meridian Lodge, F. & A. M.; and with Harmony Grange. He is a member of the Unitarian Society in Franklin.

GEORGE WHITEHOUSE FERNALD, civil engineer, was born in Farmington, Strafford County, N.H., February 16, 1854, and died here, November 2, 1890. He was the only son of James E. and Laura A. (Whitehouse) Fernald.

His paternal grandparents were Robert and Apphia (Coffin) Fernald, and his ancestry was a distinguished one on both sides. On the paternal side he was a lineal descendant of Dr. Reginald Fernald, the original owner of Fernald's Island, the present site of Portsmouth Navy Yard. On the maternal side he is a grandson of the Hon. George L. Whitehouse, an accomplished and experienced officer of survey, with whom he was intimately associated during his entire life. So intimate was this association, and so cordial and kindly their relationship, that a résumé of the grandfather's biography is here given.

George L. Whitehouse was born January 6, 1797, in Middleton, N.H. His schooling was limited to twenty months, six weeks of which was spent at Gilmanton Academy. Yet, although self-educated, he was a well-informed man. Like the immortal Lincoln he had an inborn passion for an education, and, like him, night after night and hour after hour he would study his books by the light of a pitch-pine torch. He hired money at twelve per cent. interest to obtain the necessary means for the brief time he was at school. At sixteen years of age he commenced teaching, and taught several terms. He had a strong liking for mechanics, and about this time did some surveying. He was Deputy Sheriff of old Strafford County from April, 1827, to May, 1833, and Register of Deeds from 1833 till 1839. After this he was Assistant Engineer for a year and a half in the construction of the road from Dover to Farmington. From 1851 to 1871 he was engaged in the survey, and part of the time as Chief Engineer of Great Falls & Conway, Rochester & Nashua, Wolfboro Branch, and other railroads — his grandson, George W. Fernald, being associated with him in nearly all of this work. As a summary of his official positions, we may put it thus: Land Surveyor for sixty years, Civil Engineer forty years, Justice of the Peace and Quorum, Notary Public for New Hampshire and Illinois, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas thirteen years, Deputy Sheriff six years, Crier of Court three years, Recorder of Deeds six years, Captain of New Hampshire militia, member of legislature in 1830 and 1856–57, serving on the Railroad and Judiciary Committees, and has also held every important town office in Middleton and Farmington. During the time he was Judge he was associated with the Hon. Hiram A. Roberts, of Rollinsford, and the Hon. J. H. Edgerly, of Rochester. He was a pensioner of the War of 1812. In June, 1822, he married Liberty N., daughter of Paul Dame, of Rochester. The fruit of this union was four children, all deceased but Laura A., who married James E. Fernald, and whose only child, George W., is the subject of this biography.

George Whitehouse Fernald's education was acquired in the public and private schools of his native town, supplemented by the study of civil engineering, under the immediate supervision of his mother's father, the late Hon. George L. Whitehouse. Possessed of in-

GEORGE W. FERNALD.

herent mathematical ability and alertness of mind, Mr. Fernald rose rapidly to a degree of skill which made his services desirable in many directions, and he was probably the ablest civil engineer of his age in the State. He was engaged in the construction of the Great Falls & Conway, Rochester & Nashua, Wolfboro Branch, Lake Shore & York Beach lines of railway, besides others in different parts of New England. In 1885 he was associated with the late Professor E. T. Quimby in establishing the boundaries between Massachusetts and New Hampshire, and perhaps the exposure incident to that work brought on the disease that terminated in his death. In 1887, at the suggestion of his physicians, he went to Southern California, and while there wrote very interesting letters, which were published in his paper, *The Farmington News*. The relief furnished by the trip was but temporary, yet it prolonged his life for three years. He was asked by Commissioners Bell, Clark, and Roberts, to succeed the late fine mathematician, Professor Quimby, as Chief Engineer for New Hampshire, in the settlement of the boundary line named, but on account of his failing health he was obliged to decline the offer.

Beside the study and practice of civil engineering, Mr. Fernald found time to become an expert manager of a printery and proficient in the production of a weekly paper; and in all matters pertaining to the publication of *The Farmington News* the father and son worked harmoniously together. A reader of good literature, and having a retentive memory, Mr. Fernald was a man of wide information. He was ever interested in the education of his daughter, who was greatly benefited by his guidance and encouragement.

Mr. Fernald was married in August, 1875, to a schoolmate and lifelong friend, Alice Nute, daughter of Jeremy O. Nute. Of this union were born two children, the elder a beautiful boy, who died in 1878, at two years of age; and a daughter, Bessie, born November 30, 1878. Well did a dear friend write these words of esteem: "It is not frequent that the domestic relations are so intimate and heartsome as have been those of the family now bowed in sore affliction; and the well-known passionate affection between the parents and their son, makes with its remembered sweetness the present more poignant in pain. We may see no more the slight, tall figure, nor hear the cheery greeting of his friendly voice, yet we must strive to bear in mind

> "Angels of Life and Death are his,
> Without his leave they pass no threshold o'er;
> Who, then, would wish or dare, believing this,
> Against his messengers to shut the door?"

JOHN A. JEWETT, one of Gilford's retired farmers, was born in this town, April 16, 1827, son of Samuel and Sally (Crosby) Jewett. His grandfather, Samuel Jewett, accompanied by his brother Jacob, came here from Hollis, N.H., and settled upon land given them by their father. The brothers erected log houses near each other, and felled the first trees upon land now occupied by the mills upon the Gilford side of the river. It is related of Samuel, having lost in the hollow of a tree the only axe he owned, he was obliged to go on foot to Hollis, a distance of seventy miles, to procure another. His land was half of a tract of two hundred and fifty acres. At a later date he erected a frame house, and cleared a good farm. He lived to be eighty-three years old. His wife, who was before marriage a Miss Smith, of Gilmanton, now Gilford, was seventy-five at her death. They reared eight children;

namely, Sarah, Polly, Effie, Ruth, Hannah, Samuel, Smith, and John. Polly married Gilman Bennett; Sarah married Samuel Philbrick; Effie became Mrs. Hackett; Hannah wedded Thomas Craft; Ruth became the wife of Elisha Osgood; and Smith married Statira Glines. Samuel received the part of his father's property bordering on the river, seven acres of which is said to have been originally sold for seven Spanish dollars, and this tract is now the site of the principal industry of Laconia.

Samuel Jewett, the father of John A., was born in Gilford, and reared to agricultural pursuits. He inherited a part of the homestead, tilled the soil with success during his active life, and died at the age of seventy. His wife, Sally, who was a daughter of John Crosby, died at the age of fifty-four years. She was the mother of five children; namely, Eliza Jane, John A., Samuel N., Elvira A., and Charles E. Eliza Jane, who married John J. Bennett, died in 1894. Samuel N., who died in 1891, married successively Mary J. Cate and Ellen Blaisdell. By his first marriage he had one son, who is no longer living, and by his second he became the father of John B. Elvira A. died at the age of twenty-two. Charles E. enlisted in the Second Regiment of New Hampshire Volunteers, and was killed in the second battle of Bull Run.

John A. Jewett was educated in the district school of his native town, and at an early age began to assist upon the farm. He afterward had the management of the homestead, caring for his parents during their last days. Some years after their death he sold the property, and bought another farm, which he carried on for three years. Then he purchased his present farm, an estate of one hundred acres, which was settled by Jacob Jewett, son of Benjamin. Here he carried on general farming and stock-raising successfully until his retirement. The place is now conducted by an experienced man hired for that purpose. Mr. Jewett married Sarah E. Leighton, who was born in Barrington, N.H., only daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Woodman) Leighton. They have had no children. A comfortable competency has rewarded Mr. Jewett's close attention to his farm. He has never taken an active part in politics. For a number of years he has been a member of the Congregational church.

MARTIN L. LORD, who is living partly retired from active business on a well-kept farm in Dover, was born in Lebanon, York County, September 20, 1833. His parents, George and Sarah (Hanson) Lord, removed from Lebanon to Somersworth, N.H., about the year 1840, and there spent their remaining days. Their only child was Martin L., the subject of this sketch. George Lord, after the death of his first wife married Mrs. Eliza Page, of Somersworth, daughter of Moody Pike. By her he had one son, Albert E. Lord, now of Wakefield, Mass.

Martin L. Lord completed his early education in the Somersworth High School, and at the age of nineteen years started in life on his own account. Going then to Great Falls, this county, he there entered the cotton-mills as a bobbin-boy. Proving faithful to his duties wherever placed, he was from time to time promoted to more important positions. Fifteen years after entering the mill, Mr. Lord was made foreman of the largest weaving-room in the mills, in which capacity he continued employed until his retirement from the factory in 1890. Both as workman and foreman he was industrious, skilful, and judicious, giving close attention to his business,

and winning the confidence and respect of all with whom he was brought in contact. While still working in the mill, he invested his money in farming property, and is now the owner of two hundred and sixty acres of land, all in Strafford County, thirty acres being in Rochester, and one hundred and fifty in Somersworth. The remaining eighty acres comprise the home farm on which he has lived for twenty-eight years, and which, since 1890, he has carried on himself.

On November 4, 1854, Mr. Lord married Miss Lavina Varney, daughter of Elias and Mary B. (Foss) Varney, of Barrington. The union has been blessed by the advent of five children, namely: Charles F., born January 20, 1845; Sarah F., born May 19, 1861; Shubael V., born July 20, 1862; Annie B., born September 6, 1868; and Frank, born February 12, 1871. Mr. Lord is a zealous supporter of the Republican party, sustaining it by voice and vote. He has had but little time to devote to public affairs, but he served as Selectman of Dover from Ward One for two years. He is a member of Washington Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Somersworth; and of Cocheco Grange, No. 81, of Dover.

HON. THOMAS GAY JAMESON, farmer, of Somersworth, was born in Cushing, Me., December 4, 1824, son of the Rev. Thomas and Hannah (Allen) Jameson. His grandfather, Martin Jameson, who went from Old Orchard to Cushing, Me., and settled as a farmer in that town, married Lowley Wadsworth, of the famous Wadsworth family of Knox County, and became the father of fourteen children; namely, Peter, Rufus, Polly, Cynthia, Lowley, Rachel, Waita, Deborah, Thomas, Silence, Elisha, Thankful, Samuel, and Joseph. Thomas, the ninth child, who afterward became the father of the subject of this sketch, was born May 27, 1791. He was always studious, and secured an education that fitted him to teach in the winter terms of the district schools. In the summer he followed the sea on vessels engaged in the coasting trade. Finally, he moved from Cushing to St. George, where his wife's family lived; and thence, when about forty-five years old, to Isleboro, where he was ordained to the Baptist ministry and where he preached for a year. After that he preached, sometimes teaching school, in Montville, Acton, Shapleigh, and Lyman, Me., and in Newton, N.H. In the fall of 1856 he went to Chillicothe, Ill., where he labored in his sacred calling until his death fourteen years later. He married Hannah, a daughter of Gideon Allen, of St. George. Mr. Allen had come to St. George from Allen's Island, which was settled by the Allen family. He brought his children up on the mainland. Mrs. (Allen) Jameson, who was a valuable helper in her husband's work, died in August, 1884, at the age of eighty-seven. Her children were: Henry A., Thomas, Olive, Elisha, Samuel, Elsie, and Emery.

Thomas G. Jameson worked as a farmer until he was married. Then, at the age of twenty-two, he went to Great Falls, N.H., learned the machinist's trade with the Great Falls Manufacturing Company, and afterward worked for that firm until 1886, a period of forty years, ten of them having been spent in the capacity of superintendent of their gas works. Since that time he has devoted his attention very largely to the management of an extensive farm purchased by him in 1869. The farm, containing about five hundred acres, including sixty acres of tillage and much valuable timber land, has yielded to Mr. Jameson large quantities of timber and wood. Prior to

1894 it was worked by Alberton Seavey, son-in-law of Mr. Jameson, principally as a dairy farm with the famous Roy Holstein cattle stock. In 1894 a disastrous fire destroyed two barns, five horses, and about ninety tons of hay. Since then Mr. Seavey has been principally engaged in a teaming business and keeping a boarding stable. He is a director of the Rochester & Sommersworth Coach Horse Association and is manager of stallion Balthasa, Jr., an important animal of fine breed. He markets on an average one hundred barrels of apples annually, and expects soon to raise a large crop of peaches, as he has a fine growing orchard of young peach trees. In 1888 Mr. Jameson bought a farm in Wells, Me., and has since spent his summers there, attending to its management. On this property, hay, harvested there, of which about one hundred tons are cut every year, is the principal crop. Mr. Jameson is also a Trustee of the Somersworth Savings Bank.

Mr. Jameson married Hannah W., daughter of Luther Goding, of Acton. He has one daughter, Lola Anna, who is the wife of Mr. Seavey above referred to. An adopted daughter married Charles Goding, of Somersworth. Both Mr. Jameson and his wife attend and support the Congregationalist church of Somersworth. Mr. Jameson served in the police force of the town for ten years, on the Board of Selectmen for a number of years, and he represented the town in the State legislature in 1867 and 1868. While in the legislature he served on the Elections and Claims Committees. In 1881–82 he was a member of Governor Bell's council. In 1885 and in 1886 he was in the State Senate, where he also served on Elections and Claims. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention held in 1875. Mr. Jameson is a member of Libanus Lodge, F. & A. M., of Somersworth; of Edwards Chapter, R. A. M.; Orphan Council, of Dover; and of St. Paul Commandery, Knights Templar.

ALBERT CYRUS LORD, the founder of the Lord Brothers Manufacturing Company of Tilton, was born at Shaker Bridge, N.H., July 30, 1852, son of Cyrus Woodruff and Lydia Thurston (Evans) Lord. He is a descendant of Robert Lord (first), born in 1603, who was an early settler of Ipswich, Mass., and a member of the General Court, and who died August 21, 1683. The maiden name of Robert's wife, whom he married in 1630, was Mary Waite. His son, Robert Lord (second), who was born in 1631 or 1632, and died in 1696, married Hannah Day. Thomas Lord, son of Robert (second), wedded Mary Brown. John Lord, son of Thomas, settled in Exeter, N.H., married Abigail Gilman, and was the father of sixteen children. One of the latter was the father of Eliphalet, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch.

Eliphalet Lord, who was probably born in Exeter, and served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War, afterward settled at Shaker Bridge, where he was engaged in the pottery business, and died August 5, 1826. Lewis Lord, the grandfather of Albert C., began to learn the hatter's trade when fourteen years old. On account of permanent lameness caused by fever, he afterward relinquished the hatter's trade for that of shoemaker. He died at Shaker Bridge, October 18, 1852, aged sixty-four. In June, 1818, he wedded Mary Thorn, a daughter of Abraham Thorn. She died in Woburn, in February, 1863, aged sixty-four years and two months. Cyrus Woodruff Lord was born at Shaker Bridge, November 14, 1819, and was the last of the family to re-

side in that place. He followed the trade of stone mason. After removing to Medford, Mass., where he remained for a time, he finally settled in the locality now occupied by Tilton. The last years of his life were spent with his son, Albert C., and he died in 1895. His wife, Lydia, whom he married November 17, 1842, was a daughter of John Evans, Jr., of Gilmanton, N.H. She became the mother of five children, namely: Frances Anna, born September 5, 1843; George W., born April 24, 1847; Albert C., the subject of this sketch; Flora E., who married George T. Leavitt, of Newbury, Vt.; and Clarence H., born July 31, 1854, who died in January, 1864. Of these, Albert C., Frances Anna, and Clarence H. were born at Shaker Bridge, and George W. was born in Medford, Mass. Flora was born in Tilton.

Albert Cyrus Lord obtained his education in the common schools and in the New Hampshire Conference Seminary. During his vacations, and after completing his studies, he worked in the woollen mills until he was sixteen years old. He then commenced to learn the trade of a watchmaker and jeweller. At the age of nineteen he bought out his employer, and carried on business for fifteen years, having been for over thirteen years the only watchmaker and jeweller in Tilton. Then his energetic nature prompted him to look about for something that would yield more profit. Having acquired some knowledge of optical goods, he decided to enter the field as a manufacturer of them. In 1876 he rented a small room, and without any experience whatever began to make rubber-framed eye-glasses, with a few crude tools. Subsequently, he devised and made such implements as he needed, and ere long was able to grind and finish eye-glasses and spectacles that compared favorably with those produced by experienced manufacturers. To place his goods upon the market was no easy task, as the trade was practically controlled by one firm, which cut its prices immediately upon the discovery of competition. He visited the large dealers in New York City, however, and, by meeting the cut prices, sold a large amount of goods. His annual output has steadily increased since. Progressive and energetic, he holds his business to the pace of the times. He not only produces a varied line of optical goods, but makes a specialty of filling oculists' prescriptions. Some years ago his brother, George W., became associated with him in business, and the firm is now known as the Lord Brothers Manufacturing Company.

In 1875 Mr. Lord was united in marriage with Alma W. Neal, daughter of John C. Neal, of Franklin Falls, N.H. They have four sons — Guy M., Arthur M., Harry A., and George T. Mr. Lord's extraordinary success in business is a lesson in pluck and perseverance to the coming generation.

GUST A. COPP, a leading builder of Gilford, was born in Bristol, N.H., May 1, 1839, son of Hazen and Betsey (Glover) Copp. His grandfather, Thomas Copp, who was born in Sanbornton, N.H., lived the great part of his life in New Hampton, N.H. Thomas married Abigail Rowen and their children were: Hazen, Jason, Mary, Sarah, Abbie, Edmund, Clarinda, Orrin P., and one that died in infancy. Jason served through the Mexican War, and afterward married and lived in New Hampton, N.H.; Mary married Charles G. Allen, of Gilmanton; Sarah married William V. Ladd; Edmund married Cyntha Sanborn, of Sanbornton; Clarinda married George Cross, of Maine; and Orrin P. married Lavinia Bartlett, of Gilford.

Hazen Copp, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in New Hampton, and there lived during his younger years. Afterward he moved to Bristol, N.H., and engaged in the lumber business, which, in the course of time, became very extensive. From Bristol he removed to Gilford, where he remained twenty-nine years. Although quite poor when he started in business, by diligence and industry he has acquired wealth, now owning two factories, a grist-mill, and four dwelling-houses, besides other real estate. He is very liberal and charitable. In the Masonic order he has taken the thirty-second degree, belongs to the Mount Lebanon Lodge, Union Chapter, No. 9, and Pythagorean Council, No. 7, all of Laconia; to Mount Horeb Commandery, of Concord; and he has been for thirty consecutive years Treasurer of the chapter and council. He travels a great deal with the commandery, and in Denver he was presented with a gold-headed cane in recognition of his seniority of rank. He is also prominent in the Odd Fellows Lodge of Tilton. For the last twenty-one years he has made his home in Tilton, where most of his interests are located. He was formerly a member of the Methodist society in Gilford. He married Betsey Glover, and they have three children — Gust A., Abbie, and Lizzie E. Abbie, who married a Mr. Hill, now deceased, has one child, and is living in Tilton. Lizzie married Aaron Morrison, and died in Tilton, November 17, 1896.

Gust A. Copp attended the public schools of Gilford, and for two terms was a pupil of one at New Hampton. He then engaged in the lumber business with his father, which he has since continued, taking entire charge of the same when the latter removed to Tilton. It is estimated that he turns out about five hundred thousand feet of lumber every year. He also does a large custom business at sawing. In addition he is a contractor and builder, making a specialty of building, and employing six hands. After serving in the capacity of legislative Representative for two years, his large business interests compelled him to decline further nominations to public office. In his politics he is a Republican. In 1864 he enlisted in the First New Hampshire Heavy Artillery, and was in the defences of Washington, D.C., for the greater part of his term. He is a member of Darius A. Drake Post, No. 36, G. A. R.; also of Mount Lebanon Lodge, No. 32, Union Chapter, No. 9, and Pythagorean Council, No. 7, of the Masonic Order. Since its organization he has been a leading member of the Methodist Episcopal church, serving on various committees, and being President of its Board of Trustees since its formation, Recording Steward for fifteen years, and Collector for twelve years.

On March 31, 1861, Mr. Copp married S. Jennie Thurston, daughter of Benjamin and Sally (Goss) Thurston, of Gilford. Mrs. Copp taught school before her marriage, most of the time in Gilford. She is also a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, being very active in its interests, particularly in raising money for its benefit, and has also donated a bell for the church edifice. A man of even disposition, liberal and public-spirited, Mr. Copp has many friends and is highly esteemed in the town.

JOHN F. MEADER, born January 8, 1782, in the town of Lee, was a son of Joseph Meader, who had nine children. For many years he was a respected resident of Strafford County, and the owner of a homestead in the town of Rochester. During his last years he had charge of a grist-mill near his home. His death occurred in 1825.

Mr. Meader was united in marriage at an early age with Miss Deliverance Varney, whose death occurred September 20, 1863, at the advanced age of eighty-two years. Their children were: Stephen, born August 6, 1806; Joseph, born April 11, 1809, who died October, 1873; Abigail, born January 19, 1811, who died March 26, 1852; Daniel, born June 25, 1812, who died January 1, 1886; Hannah, born August 6, 1814, who died March 20, 1861; Sophia, born December 31, 1817, who died December 10, 1887; Caroline, born November 28, 1818; Moses, born November 30, 1820, who died May 20, 1893; and Mary V., born June 22, 1824, who died April 15, 1892.

Moses Meader, the youngest son of this family, was a well-known and prosperous farmer, living in the north-west part of the city of Dover — known as Long Hill. Until twenty-one years of age, he resided at Farmington. After attaining his majority, he purchased a farm and removed to Dover. He might justly be termed a model farmer, as he took great interest in everything pertaining to agriculture. For years he was a prominent exhibitor at agricultural fairs, always securing many first prizes for sheep, cattle, and fruit. At the organization of the Rochester and Dover Union Farmers' Club he was elected Treasurer, and he held that position during the existence of the club. He was a man of solid worth, possessing in an eminent degree those traits that gained for him the esteem of the community in which he lived; and his life-record, it is needless to say, was such as to reflect credit on the towns of his nativity and adoption.

Caroline Meader, the only member of John F. Meader's family now living, has been a resident of the town of Dover for more than threescore years. She owns and occupies the old homestead, an extensive and valuable farming estate; and she is known and respected throughout the community.

MOSES SARGENT, who has been identified with the hosiery industry in Belmont since its establishment, was born October 24, 1832, in Amesbury, Mass., son of Moses and Judith (Hoyt) Sargent. His grandfather, Moses Sargent (first), who was a ship carpenter by trade, in early manhood met with an accident of such a serious nature as to entirely incapacitate him from labor. The maiden name of the wife of Moses (first) was Nancy Morrill.

Moses Sargent (second), father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Amesbury, December 16, 1803. On account of his father's inability to work, he was obliged to assist in supporting his parents at the age of nine years by working in a broadcloth factory in his native town, the first establishment of the kind erected in the United States. In December, 1835, he moved to Lake Village, N.H., then called Batchelders' Mills, and, taking a lease of the Lake Company Mill, engaged in the production of woollen yarn, of which he was the pioneer manufacturer in this State, continuing in that business for twenty-nine years. In the last two years of that period he manufactured woollen hose, and filled for the United States government two large orders amounting to one hundred and fifty thousand pairs. From 1865 to 1871, he was engaged in the manufacture of cotton hosiery in Upper Gilmanton, employing two hundred operatives. It was through his efforts that the name of the town was changed to Belmont. He finally sold his business to A. Lawrence & Co., of Boston, who later formed a stock company and presented him with fifty shares as a token of their friendship. Moses Sargent

(second) passed his last years in Lakeport, where he died September 1, 1886. Originally a Whig, he later became a Republican. He was not only instrumental in developing the industrial resources of Belmont, but took an active part in its affairs, and ably represented it in the legislature during the session of 1873. He was one of the incorporators of the Lake Village Savings Bank, and served as Vice-President and as a Director for many years. For forty years he was a member of the Baptist church, was connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows for the same period, and at one time held a Lieutenant's commission in the State militia. He was three times married. His first wife, in maidenhood Judith Hoyt, whom he wedded October 27, 1824, was a daughter of Stephen and Esther (Reynolds) Hoyt, and she died July 26, 1849. In February, 1850, he married Mrs. Mary (Seavey) Huntington, who died December 2, 1854. His third marriage was contracted with Sarah Thyng, daughter of Gideon and Sally Thyng. She died February 26, 1897, aged eighty-two years. His first wife, Judith (Hoyt) Sargent, bore him six children, as follows: Mary, who married H. O. Heywood, and resides in Lake Village; Stephen H., who lives in Salem, Mass.; Moses, the subject of this sketch; John and David, who are no longer living; and Frank S., who is now an overseer in his brother's factory.

The present Moses Sargent was educated in the schools of Lakeport and at the Wolfboro Academy. When his studies were finished, he became connected with his father's business, and later with the Gilmanton Hosiery Company at Belmont, and later was connected with his father's mill in the manufacturing of hosiery yarns at Lake Village, and his ability has been the means of securing for the enterprise the importance and success it now enjoys. When he took charge of the factory it employed twelve hands, and it now requires a force of two hundred and seventy-five. The plant, which covers two acres of ground, consists of a knitting-mill, one hundred and thirty-four by fifty-two feet, and a large factory devoted to the manufacture of yarn. There is also a large dye-house, and buildings for storage and other purposes. Mr. Sargent married Dora A. Shepard, a native of Gilmanton, and a daughter of Morrill Shepard, a well-known insurance man, and has one son, John. He is a member of Mount Lebanon Lodge, No. 32, F. & A. M., and of Union Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, No. 7, of Laconia.

JOSEPH B. DURRELL, formerly an esteemed resident and a large landholder of Gilmanton, was born in Gilmanton in the year 1820, son of Thomas Durrell. His grandfather and his grandfather's brother were among the earliest settlers of the town of Gilmanton. Here they felled the trees of the primeval forest and built a log cabin for their first dwelling. In later time, when better fortunes came to them, they erected a frame house.

Thomas Durrell was a native of Gilmanton. Prior to his removal to Laconia, N.H., in the year 1869, he had assiduously devoted himself to husbandry and was regarded as a successful farmer. He took an active and prominent part in local affairs. Esteemed by his neighbors, he was called upon to represent them in many of the public offices. He served on the local board of Selectmen, and at one time represented the town in the New Hampshire legislature. He married and became the father of Joseph B., the subject of this sketch; of Ann Maria, who married John Wallace, of Sanbornton, and who, with her husband, is now de-

ceased; of Christiana, who died young; of Eliza, who married Hiram Richardson, of Concord, N.H., and resides in that place; of Augusta, who married Lyman Folsom; of Lewis, who married, and died when about fifty years old; of Charles, who resides in Laconia, N.H., and of Franklin, who died in California where he was engaged as a gold miner. Thomas Durrell died at Laconia in the year 1884, aged eighty-four years.

Joseph B. Durrell spent the greater part of his life in farming. His thorough knowledge of agriculture, combined with his sound judgment in business matters, enabled him to build up a large fortune. At the time of his decease, he was the largest tax payer in the town of Gilmanton and one of the most extensive landowners of his native State. His landed estates at one time amounted to more than sixteen hundred acres. He had the goodwill and confidence of his townsmen, and the esteem of the public at large in this section of the country. For a prolonged period he efficiently discharged the duties of Justice of the Peace. He represented his town for two years in the New Hampshire legislature, and he otherwise acceptably served the community in a number of other offices.

Mr. Durrell was twice married. By his first wife, Abigail (Shannon) Durrell, he became the father of five children — Adeline, Lorrain, Fisk, Martha, and Inez. His second marriage was contracted February 22, 1865, with Frances S. Farrar, a daughter of Pearley and Eliza (Merrill) Farrar, of Gilmanton. Pearley Farrar, who was a man of education, turned his attention to agriculture, and ultimately became a prosperous farmer. At one time he served the town as Selectman. He married Eliza Merrill, who belonged to an old and well-known family. His father, Israel Farrar, who, with his brother, was an early settler of Gilmanton, had ten children; namely, George W., Eliza A., Mary Jane, Emalie A., Frances Susan, Christiana, Alfred P., Arthur M., Addie L., and Charles W. George W. married Fanny Hall, had two children, and, after spending the greater part of his life in Gilmanton, removed to Laconia, where he afterward died. Eliza A. first married John Moore, and had by him seven children; and after his decease she married Samuel Hutchin, by whom she had one child, Mary Jane, now deceased, who married George Knapp, and had one child, who died in the War of the Rebellion in 1861. Emalie A. died young. Christiana, now a widow residing at Andover, Mass., married Joseph Odlin, and had two sons. Alfred P. also died young. Arthur M., who grew up and married, died in young manhood. Addie L. married Henry Lamprey, who died soon after his return from the Civil War, and had five children. Charles, who married and has eight children, now resides in Laconia. Mr. Durrell died February 24, 1896. He is still held in respectful remembrance by the community in whose midst he spent his honorable and useful life.

HON. JOSHUA B. SMITH, a retired farmer of the town of Durham, Strafford County, N.H., is now enjoying a deserved leisure after his many years of toil, living in the house in which his birth occurred July 28, 1823. He is the son of the Hon. Valentine Smith and his wife, Elizabeth Ballard. The family is said to be descended from one George Smith, of Willoughby, Lancashire, England. George Smith, the earliest known of the family in this country, is supposed to have come from old Hough, Cheshire, England, settling first in the Isles of Shoals, then called Smith's Isles, and later in Kittery

and Dover. Tradition says that he had grants from the town of Dover, consisting of marsh and meadow land on Oyster River and on the north shore of Great Bay, and it was on Oyster River that his son Joseph lived. Captain John Smith, son of Joseph and grandson of George, probably occupied the land on Great Bay. From him the line extends down to Valentine, father of Joshua B., the subject of this sketch, through Benjamin, representing the fourth generation in this country, and Deacon John representing the fifth.

The Hon. Valentine Smith, father of Joshua B., was born in that part of Durham known as Lubberland, May 26, 1774. His mother was a daughter of Judge Millett, of Dover. He attended school winters, and was a student at Phillips Exeter Academy for one year. Then he began to teach, and later he added to teaching the duties of a land surveyor. He was early called to take public office; and, from the time of his election as Town Clerk and First Selectman in 1802, he held one or more such offices nearly all the time for thirty years. He was Justice of the Peace for fifty years, from 1806 to 1856. For six years he was Representative in the legislature. He was Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for Strafford County for three years, beginning in 1819, and Chief Justice of the Court of Sessions for the county in 1822, 1823, and 1824. Judge Smith was twice married. His first wife was Mary Joy, daughter of Deacon Samuel Joy, of Durham, to whom he was married January 4, 1804, and who died October 10, 1810. They had three children: Hamilton; Ebenezer, who died in infancy; and Thomas. Judge Smith was again married September 16, 1819, to Elizabeth Ballard, daughter of Joshua Ballard, of Durham, by whom he had five children — William B., Joshua B., Mary E., John E., and Lydia. Judge Valentine Smith was noted for his public spirit. He was greatly interested in all that concerned the moral and material prosperity of the town. Although not a church member, he took a great interest in the welfare of the church, and for the last fifty years of his life he was one of the largest contributors to the support of preaching in this place. He died March 2, 1869.

Joshua B. Smith, second child of Judge Valentine Smith's second marriage, has always lived in Durham, the town where he was born; and since reaching manhood he has been actively identified with its leading interests, serving faithfully in various positions of trust. He was elected Town Clerk in 1851, and served for five years. He was chosen Selectman in 1862, and since then he has served nineteen years in this capacity, being chairman of the board for the larger part of the time. In 1865 and 1866 he represented the people of Durham in the State legislature, and in 1875 and 1876 he was chosen as a State Senator. In 1877 and 1878 he served as a member of Governor Prescott's Council. He cast his first Presidential vote for Henry Clay, and has been a firm supporter of the Republican party ever since its formation. Since 1859 he has been a member of the Congregational church. Mr. Smith was married May 15, 1881, to Miss Ella P. Thompson, a daughter of Ebenezer and Nancy G. Thompson, of New London. Their wedded life was brief. Mrs. Smith died thirteen months after their marriage, leaving a little child, who followed its mother only four months later.

STEPHEN L. TAYLOR, the proprietor of the Bay View House, a favorite summer resort in Belmont, was born here in 1822, son of Moses and Susan (Ladd) Taylor. His paternal grand-

father, one of the original settlers of the town, followed the occupation of farmer, and had five sons and several daughters. Moses Taylor chose the life of an agriculturist, and purchased a small farm of sixty acres, which he carried on for many years. Susan, his wife, a native of Belmont, was a daughter of John Ladd, who was one of the early settlers of Meredith Bridge (now Laconia), built one of the first mills erected in that town, and died aged about fifty years. Moses and Susan Taylor had two children — Stephen L. and Zilpha, both of whom were born in a place distant about two and one-half miles from Stephen's present residence.

Stephen L. Taylor attended school here in Belmont, and was also a student of Northfield Seminary under Professor Sanborn. At the close of his school days, he went to work on Grandfather Ladd's farm and remained there for some years. In 1868 he built the Bay View House, which he has since conducted as a summer hotel. The house, which is supplied with furnace heat and has other modern appliances, accommodates forty-five guests. From twenty-five to forty have been turned away in a season for lack of space. In the spring of 1842, Mr. Taylor married Almira B. Brown, a daughter of Jonathan Brown, of Gilman, N.H., who is a Deacon in the Congregational Church of that town. The Brown family is traced in this country to three brothers who came from England and settled in Seabrook. James Brown, the grandfather of Mrs. Taylor, born in Seabrook, carried on an excellent farm, a portion of which lay in Winchester. He married Rhoda Perkins, of Pittsfield, N.H., who bore him nine children. Of these Sewall Clark Brown was graduated from Dartmouth College, became the principal of Concord Academy, and subsequently went to Baltimore, Md. Jonathan Brown was formerly a farmer of Gilmanton, where he resided for nearly seventy years in a house that he built soon after he settled there. He married Miss Clough, of Canterbury, a daughter of Leavitt Clough, who was a State legislator. Mr. and Mrs. Brown celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary in 1882. Stephen L. Taylor has three children — Jennie, George, and Edward. Jennie, who is the widow of John M. Peabody, resides at Hyde Park, Mass.; George lives at home; and Edward is in the boot and shoe business in Boston and carries on a large manufacturing business, having a factory at Campello, Mass.

In politics Mr. Taylor has always been a Democrat. He has served for two years as Selectman of Belmont. He has also been a member of the School Committee, and he is one of the directors of the Laconia Savings Bank. Both he and Mrs. Talyor are attendants of the Congregational church.

NATHANIEL T. KIMBALL, the General Station Agent of the Boston & Maine and the Portland & Rochester Railroads at Rochester, is a native of Farmington, N.H. He was born September 12, 1855, son of Josiah B. and Emily A. (Jewett) Kimball. The father, who was a native of Bradford, Mass., when a young man removed to Farmington, where he opened a shoe factory and conducted it for several years. He served in the Civil War at first in the commissary department of the Sixth New Hampshire, which "was all cut up in action." In 1862, after the Sixth was disbanded, he enlisted in the Fifteenth New Hampshire Regiment, going out as Sergeant. On account of poor health, he returned home in 1864, and died in 1865 of consumption, caused by the exposure of army life. His widow, Emily A.

Kimball, a native of Alton, N.H., is now living in Rochester.

When but three years old, Nathaniel T. Kimball was brought to Rochester by his parents. Upon his father's death, he went to live with his grandfather, being Judge Kimball, a resident of Rochester, and remained with him and the grandmother until their death. He attended the common school, Mrs. Knight's private school, and the Rochester High School. At the age of thirteen he began learning telegraphy at the railroad station here. Subsequently, he was employed as flag man, telegraph operator, and baggage man; and for a year and a half he was in the superintendent's office at Portland, Me., as P. & R. R.R. train dispatcher. In December, 1880, he became baggage master at the Eastern Railroad Station, and two years later was promoted to the position of station agent at that place. When the Boston & Maine roads were consolidated in 1885 he was retained in his position. In the following year, when the Worcester, Nashua & Portland Division was leased, thereby uniting the three roads under one management, Mr. Kimball was appointed General Station Agent at Rochester, in which capacity he has since given general satisfaction to his employers and the patrons of the roads.

On January 23, 1891, Mr. Kimball married Miss Lizzie G. Trask, of Rochester, and now has two children — Marian and N. Thurston. In his political views he is a Democrat, but he is popular with both parties. For two years, despite his party relations, he has been a member of the City Council from Ward Six, a strong Republican district. In 1893 he was the Democratic candidate for Mayor of the city, but was defeated by a small majority, Rochester being a Republican stronghold.

MRS. PANTHEA P. BABCOCK, widow of the late Joshua M. Babcock, and one of Barnstead's oldest residents, was born here, December 8, 1815, daughter of Andrew and Rebecca (Proctor) Bunker, and grand-daughter of Dodavah and Martha (Smith) Bunker. Dodavah Bunker, with his brothers, Joseph and Frank, emigrated to this country from England. Joseph settled in Barnstead. Dodavah took up his residence in Pittsfield, N.H., where the greater part of his life was passed. He first made a small clearing, and thereon erected a log house, to which he brought his family. He then enlarged the clearing so as to raise a barrel of potatoes and a few bushels of corn — corn meal and potatoes being the principal articles of food in the pioneer's home. The family were often troubled by bears, and Indians were frequently seen and sometimes visited their home. It is related that, one night when the father was away on a trip, bears came into their corn-field. The mother tried to drive them away by setting the dog at them and by blowing the dinner horn outside the door. While so doing, the door was blown to and she was shut out for half the night. It is presumed that her plan saved the corn, for that night at least. After the Indian war, one of a number of Indians who came that way looking for food told Mrs. Bunker that he set out once to kill her, but that on seeing her with her baby he could not do it. Suncook River, up and down whose banks the Indians roamed, ran through the Bunker land. Dodavah Bunker was born November 3, 1754, and died at Barnstead, December 12, 1828. Martha, his wife, was born February 1, 1750, and died in June, 1816. Their children were: Samuel, Hannah, Daniel, Dodavah, David, Lydia, Andrew, Dorothy, Ebenezer, Abigail, and John. All were married and are now deceased.

Andrew Bunker, born in Pittsfield, December 23, 1783, lived there until twenty-one years old, assisting his father with the farm work. He subsequently worked for a time in Barnstead. A short time before his marriage, he purchased a piece of land here, to which he afterward made additions until he had one of the best farms in the town. On April 29, 1812, when about twenty-eight years old, he was married to Rebecca Proctor, a daughter of Thomas and Fanny (Kimball) Proctor. Andrew and Rebecca Bunker were the parents of two sons and a daughter; namely, Hollis, Panthea, and Andrew. Hollis, who spent his life here and in the West, married Mary Tuttle, and had a son, Milo W., who is now living with Mrs. Babcock. Andrew, who was in the sash and blind business in Concord, N.H., was very successful. At his death he left eight children, all living at home and unmarried. Of these, one son is employed in a bank; another is in the furniture business; a third is an engraver; two daughters are teachers; another has a position in the library; the eldest daughter is employed at home; and the youngest child, a son, has recently graduated from school. Andrew Bunker, first, died August 1, 1851.

Panthea Bunker received her education in the district and private schools. In her sixteenth year, she taught one term of school at Durham, N.H. In 1835, at the age of nineteen, she was married to Joshua M. Babcock, who was born at Springfield, Vt., in 1812, son of the Rev. William S. and Elizabeth Babcock. His father was a Free Baptist minister, and resided for many years in Barrington, N.H. Joshua M. Babcock came to Barnstead when a young man, bought a clothing-mill, and afterward operated it for about sixty years. He went to Boston in 1844, spent eight years as a carpenter and bridge-builder, and returned to Barnstead in 1852. The railroad bridge from Boston to Charlestown was framed by him, and he superintended other important work of that character. His grandfather Babcock, an old sea captain, once owned the land on which the Tremont building stands, but sold the property because the noise of the city disturbed him. Joshua M. Babcock spent the later years of his life in Barnstead, and, at his death, October 8, 1881, was one of the oldest residents here. He was a Captain in the old State militia for many years. Although he served as a Representative to the New Hampshire legislature, he seldom accepted political nominations. For thirty years or more he was an honored member of the Congregational society, of which his widow is a communicant.

SAMUEL W. WALLINGFORD, a prominent citizen of Milton, was born in this town, November 27, 1837, son of David and Mary Ann (Tasker) Wallingford. His grandfather was David Wallingford, first, who came from Rochester to Milton, and settled here as a pioneer.

David Wallingford, second, was born in Milton in 1801, and the active period of his life was devoted to agricultural pursuits. He owned and occupied the farm which his son, Samuel W., now cultivates, and he died in 1879. He represented this town in the legislature, and served as a Justice of the Peace. In politics he supported the Republican party. He wedded Mary Ann Tasker, a native of Strafford, N.H.; and of their ten children three are living: Samuel W., the subject of this sketch; David W., of Rochester, N.H.; and Emma F., who married George Drew, and lives in Fall River, Mass.

Samuel W. Wallingford was educated in the

common schools and at Lebanon, Me., Academy. He served an apprenticeship at the shoemaker's trade, which he followed in this town as a journeyman until 1870. He then went to Brooklyn, N.Y., and was instructor of shoemaking at the King's County Penitentiary for eight years. In 1878 he returned to his native town and settled on the homestead, which became his property on the death of his father. He owns one hundred and forty acres of land situated on Plummer's Ridge, and as a general farmer he is energetic and successful. Politically, he is a Republican. He served as Tax Collector eight years, was elected to the legislature in 1870 and again in 1892, and in 1896 was chosen Chairman of the Board of Selectmen.

Mr. Wallingford married Mary B. Plummer, daughter of Enoch W. Plummer, of this town. He is connected with the Masonic fraternity, being a member of Unity Lodge, F. & A. M., of Union, N.H. The family attend the Congregational church.

WILLIAM T. WENTWORTH, a prosperous agriculturist, owning about two hundred acres of land in the town of Dover, Strafford County, was born April 11, 1832, in Hiram, Oxford County, Me., son of Stephan and Lois (Trickey) Wentworth, thrifty farming people of that locality. He received his education in the common schools of his native town, attending in the winter season when his services were not needed on the farm. When but seventeen years old he left the parental roof-tree to seek his fortune.

Making his way to Dover, Strafford County, this energetic lad began working on farms by the month, and was so employed for two years. He was then engaged in teaming for a time. In 1856 he invested his savings in the purchase of a pair of horses and a wagon, and began teaming on his own account. He assisted in building the Granite State Trotting Park in 1857, and in constructing the branch of the Portsmouth & Concord Railroad between Candia and Manchester in 1860. Next year he accepted a position in Boxborough, Mass., with Trickey & Jewett, lumbermen, and for the following three and a half years he had charge of a gang of men in the woods. Then, after spending a short time in Dover, he went South to Maryland, where he remained five months, having charge of the building of a portion of the Dover & Delaware Railroad. Returning to Dover, N.H., after this, he was for the succeeding three years engaged with James Littlefield in buying and selling lumber. He then went to Locke Mills, Barrington, where he and F. P. Trickey ran a saw-mill and pail and tub factory for four years. In connection with the lumber business he was engaged in stone quarrying for some ten years, carrying on a good business. He and David Cate, in partnership, filled the contract for building two miles of the Elliot Bridge Road in 1880; and in the same year he and C. H. Trickey filled the contract for rebuilding the Granite State Trotting Park. Having sold out his quarry at an advantage, he accepted, in 1881, the position of Superintendent of the Strafford County Almshouse, an office which he filled seven years. Mr. Wentworth then bought his present farm of one hundred and fifty acres. This he has since managed with success, carrying on general farming and dairying. He is also the owner of about fifty acres of land, for the most part under timber.

On November 12, 1856, Mr. Wentworth married Miss Lucinda P. McDonald, of Chatham, N.H., a daughter of Frederick Southgate and Susan (Abbott) McDonald. The only

child born of the union is Frederick W. Wentworth, now an architect of Paterson, N.J. In politics Mr. Wentworth is an adherent of the Republican party. In 1868 and 1869 he represented his town in the State legislature, besides which he has also been Selectman of Dover. He was Councilman for two years, Alderman for the same length of time; and he likewise served as special police officer for many years. He is a member in high standing of several local organizations. These are: the Wecohanet Lodge and Prescott Encampment, I. O. O. F.; the Improved Order of Red Men; the Golden Eagle Lodge; and the local Grange. In religion he is an earnest believer in the creed of the Universalist church.

JOHN H. SMITH, a successful farmer of Laconia, was born in New Market, N.H., October 11, 1839. A son of Charles and Betsey (Jones) Smith, he is of the fourth generation descending from one of four brothers who came over with the early settlers. His paternal grandfather had five children — Eliphalet, Charles M., Mary, Louisa, and Sally. Mary successively married a Mr. Williams and Benjamin Clement, and resided in Moultonborough, N.H.; Louisa married Zeblin Bowley, of Exeter, N.H.; Sally married Joseph Cram, of Lowell, Mass.; and Eliphalet married a Miss Leavitt. Charles Smith, the father of the subject of this sketch, married Betsey Jones, and they moved to Sandwich, N.H., where he engaged in farming for a time and also ran a boat on the Piscataqua River. His trade was that of a stone-mason. In politics he was a Republican, and always voted with that party. At the time of his death he was fifty-two years of age. He was the father of eleven children; namely, Charles G., John H., Eliza J., Lydia A., Edward I., Susan M., George W., Benjamin F., Josephine, Georgiana, and Adelaide. Edward, Benjamin, Georgiana, and Adelaide are unmarried, and George W. is deceased. Eliza married Jacob G. Webster; Lydia married Moses E. Hoyt; Susan is the wife of Wesley W. Burnham; and Josephine of Joseph E. Berley. George was for some time in the paper collar business, but toward the close of of his life was a mechanic and inventor. Charles and Benjamin are in Boston, Mass.; where they are prosperously engaged in the business of driving artesian wells.

John H., the subject of this sketch, after attending the schools of Sandwich, engaged in the stone business, and later in general farming, which he continued up to 1888. He then went to Boston, Mass., where he joined his brothers in their business. Much of his time is now spent in travelling. In 1863 he married Emeline Perkins, a daughter of Josiah and Lydia (Johnson) Perkins. John Perkins came to America with his wife Judith and five children in 1631; they were fellow passengers of Roger Williams. In 1633 they removed to Ipswich, Mass. William Perkins, born in England in 1616, a near relative of John, came also to this country, and died in New Market, N.H., in his one hundred and sixteenth year. He was a direct ancestor of Mrs. Smith. A descendant of his, John Perkins, born about 1700, was a large landowner in New Market. John's son, Richard, born in New Market about 1738, married Molly Parsons about 1760. They had eight children — Andrew, Lydia, Molly, Josiah, John, Sally, Eunice, and Abraham. He died there in 1779. His widow moved to Meredith with her son, Josiah.

Josiah, born in 1767, was grandfather of Mrs. Smith. He was a shoemaker by trade and became a large landowner. He was Dea-

con of the First Baptist Church in Meredith. He had eleven children — Andrew, Josiah, Sally, Eliza, Mary, David, John, Richard, Jesse, Lydia, and Abraham, all of whom grew to maturity and raised families. Josiah Perkins (second), Mrs. Smith's father, was a hale and hearty man, fond of his occupation of farming and of all outdoor sports, particularly hunting, fishing, and bee-hunting. He was also a great reader, especially of historical works, and had an intimate knowledge of the Bible. A favorite motto of his was: "Never let your work drive you, but keep ahead of your work." He had a remarkable memory. An hour before his death, which occurred August 21, 1883, when he was ninety-one years old, he repeated the names of his ten brothers and sisters; and just before he expired, he inquired of a neighbor, "Who were the captors of Major André?" The neighbor not being able to tell, he repeated their names. He had six children, of whom three died when young. Those who reached maturity were: John, Sarah, and Emeline. John died years ago, and Sarah became the wife of George Hunt, of Belmont. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have had four children, namely: Elmer H., who married and at present resides in Belmont; Charles H., who is living at home, engaged in farming; Mabelle J., who married Joseph L. Smith, a carpenter; and Nellie M., who died at the age of two years. Mr. Smith is a member of Chocorua Lodge, No. 51, I. O. O. F., at Lake Village. In politics he is a Republican, and always votes with his party.

MOSES NASH, late a worthy citizen of Laconia, Belknap County, N.H., was born in Amherst, Mass., November 29, 1812, son of John and Sally (Lewis) Nash. When a young man he left the place of his birth and settled in Belknap County, New Hampshire. Forming a partnership with his brother, they carried on a general merchandise store in New Hampton. After a few years he removed to Concord, N.H., and entered the employ of J. R. Hill & Co., harness-makers, whose trade he had previously learned. He remained with them for about twenty years, when he retired from active business. After residing in Concord for about three years longer, he went to Laconia to live with his daughter, Mrs. Ellen May Tilton, and died there January 17, 1892.

He married Susan M. Smith, daughter of Jacob and Louisa C. (Robinson) Smith. Her great-grandfather, Jeremiah Smith, was an early settler of Laconia, coming here from Exeter, when the road was indicated, for a portion of the way, only by blazed trees. He gave the use of the field adjoining his house for a training-ground to the company of militia that was wont to assemble there. John R. Smith, son of Jeremiah, married Rhoda Blaisdell, and they had five children. He lived to be ninety years old. His son Jacob lived to be eighty-six. To Jacob and Louisa C. Smith three children were born — Susan M., Ellen L., and Sarah A. Sarah married John Garland. Ellen, who taught school for a while, became the wife of Morrill B. Doe, son of Augustus Doe. Susan M. became the wife of Moses Nash, as above stated. She died suddenly of diphtheria, January 29, 1887, aged fifty-five years, leaving one child, Ellen M., now the wife of Arthur A. Tilton. Her husband, who is a son of Carlos Tilton, of Andover, N.H., was for some time assistant agent for the American Express Company at New Market and subsequently became agent. After their marriage he came to the Smith homestead, which was bequeathed to Mrs. Tilton, and where they now reside. She repre-

EDGAR A. WILLAND.

sents the fifth generation of the family that has occupied it. Mr. Tilton is a member of the Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, of Laconia. Mrs. Tilton possesses an heirloom in the shape of a cocoanut shell, which was brought to Laconia by Jeremiah Smith, her great-great-grandfather. It is a tradition in the family that it was found useful for holding West India rum. She has also a clock now over one hundred years old, which she values highly.

HON. STEPHEN G. NASH, nephew of Moses Nash, and son of his brother John, was a well-known attorney in Boston. He was born in New Hampton, N.H., in 1822. In 1842, when only twenty years of age, he was graduated from Dartmouth College, after which he took up the study of law, and began practising in Boston about three years later. He was an unusually brilliant student, and won distinction as a lawyer, being for many years Judge of the Superior Court of Suffolk County. He made two trips to Europe, visiting many interesting places. At his death he bequeathed to his birthplace, New Hampton, a library completely furnished, together with his own private library, and also endowed the institution with the sum of forty-five thousand dollars.

EDWARD A. WILLAND, the superintendent of the Strafford County Farm in Dover, was born May 11, 1846, in Berwick, Me., son of Nathaniel H. Willand. Nathaniel Willand was a tanner, which occupation, together with that of farmer, he followed for many years, successively in Berwick and Rochester, N.H. He removed to the latter town in 1846. On the breaking out of the late Civil War he promptly responded to the call for volunteers, by enlisting in Company I, Fourth New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, for a year, being mustered into service at Concord. At the close of his term of enlistment his patriotism prompted him to re-enlist for three years. Thereafter he served until the cessation of hostilities, taking part in many of the important battles of the campaign. From the time of his discharge until 1871 he was employed as cook on a merchant vessel, running from London to the West Indies. Returning then to New Hampshire, he made his home in Rochester until his death, which occurred May 28, 1876. He married Hannah F. Hubbard, of Berwick, who bore him four children, as follows: James H., who died in infancy; James H. (second), who died at the age of eight years; Edward A.; and Emma.

Edward A. Willand was reared and educated in Rochester, this State, attending the public schools until he was thirteen years old. He then attended the Biddeford High School for two years. After this he served an apprenticeship of three years with a carpenter, becoming especially expert in making sashes, doors, and blinds. The following two years he worked at his trade in Boston and Dover. Afterward he was engaged for fifteen years with E. G. & E. Wallace, tanners and shoe manufacturers of Rochester. Locating then in Dover, Mr. Willand was elected the first regular police officer at Sawyer's Mills. Three years later he was elected Assistant Marshal of Dover. This office he resigned in 1893, to accept his present responsible position, the duties of which he is discharging to the satisfaction of all concerned. Before coming to this city he had been Chief of Police in Rochester before it became a city.

Mr. Willand was married in Dover, December 25, 1867, by the Rev. James Thurston, to Miss Calista A. Chesley, daughter of Samuel

and Maria (Hanson) Chesley, of Barrington. Mr. and Mrs. Willand have two children, namely: Ella M, a graduate of the Dover High School, and also of the Salem Normal School, having been the valedictorian of her class, and now a teacher in the Hale School; and Blanche E., the wife of Frank E. Varney. Politically, Mr. Willand has been identified with the Republican party since coming of age, and is one of the most zealous supporters of its principles. He is a Mason of high standing, belonging to Humane Lodge, No. 21, of Rochester; to Temple Chapter, No. 20, of Rochester; to the Dover Lodge of Perfection; and having taken the degree of Scottish Rite. He is likewise a member of the Improved Order of Red Men, Wanalancet Tribe; and of Dover Senate, K. A. E. O.

OSCAR FOSS of Barnstead, one of the most wideawake and prosperous business men of Belknap County, was born in Barnstead, November 17, 1845, a son of Eli H. and Mary A. (Furber) Foss.

Jonathan Foss, his grandfather, was a native of Strafford, N.H. He first married Miss Margaret Bean, of Strafford, who died in the following year. Subsequently, he came to Barnstead, married Miss Alice Nutter, and settled on a farm, distant about a half mile from Centre Barnstead, where he carried on farming until his death at the age of eighty-six. By this marriage he had seven children, namely: Eli H., James L., Jonathan, Nancy, Margaret, Dorothy and Mary Ann. James L., now living in Barnstead, married Eliza Blake; Nancy married Nathan Aiken; Margaret married Samuel G. Shackford; Dorothy married Levi C. Scruton; Mary Ann married Jeremiah Hackett.

Eli H. Foss, who was born July 16, 1819, married in 1843 Mary A. Furber, of Alton. She was a daughter of Edmond Furber, a well-known business man and a leader in church work, who lived to be ninety-five years old. At the time of her death she was seventy-four years of age. Eli H. Foss, now living in Barnstead, learned the trade of blacksmith of Asa Garland, of North Barnstead, and followed that business in Barnstead for fifty years. He moved to Barnstead Centre in 1844, and remained there until 1852, when he went to California, where he spent five years in mining. In the fall of 1864 he enlisted in the Eighteenth New Hampshire Volunteers, and served in the Civil War until its close. He has always been a Republican, and for several years was Town Treasurer. His children are: Oscar, Mary Ann, Nellie D., and Estie. Mary Ann married John Chesley; Nellie D. is the wife of Reuben G. York; and Estie is married to Emery Tuttle.

Oscar Foss received his education in the common schools and at Pittsfield Academy. He attended the latter institution in the winter season, spending the remainder of the year in his father's blacksmith shop, learning the trade. At the age of twenty-one he purchased a half-interest in a mill business with Nathaniel Blaisdell. At the end of a year he bought out his partner, and has since carried on the business alone, receiving the greater part of the trade from the locality. Not confining his attention to this particular mill, however, he has been quite extensively engaged in buying lots, putting up temporary mills, and preparing the lumber and shipping it to different large cities. His first trial in this direction was the purchase of a timber lot in Northwood. Since then the business has greatly increased. In 1895 and 1896 he had five mills in operation. He handles large amounts of cord wood and lumber, has now in one place twelve thousand cords, and he owns standing timber estimated at four million feet. When he started in the mill business, he was

obliged to go into debt for the most of his contracts and real estate purchases. At the time the Barnstead shoe shop was built, he was one of the leading promoters of the enterprise; and he is now the owner of the plant. Whenever the question of bringing new business into town arises, he is the one chosen to confer with and to influence desirable parties to locate here. He was one of the prime movers in getting the railroad and telephone. As an individual he has done much for the welfare of the town. Mr. Foss has from the first been a stanch Republican and a very active worker for the principles of his party. When he became a voter, the vote of the town showed ninety-nine Republicans to three hundred and one Democrats. For the first time since then the Republicans had a majority in 1896. He has been Town Treasurer, and in 1896 he was elected to the office of Supervisor.

On November 5, 1871, Mr. Foss was joined in marriage with Miss Sarah U. Young, a daughter of Oliver H. Young, and a granddaughter of Jonathan Young, who was one of the early settlers in Barnstead. Oliver, who was a carpenter by trade, was born on Beauty Hill, but afterward removed to Barnstead Centre. He enlisted in the Twelfth New Hampshire Regiment, and served three years in the Civil War. As a Justice of the Peace he writes deeds and does other legal duties.

BENJAMIN PARKER PEIRCE, of Dover, the agent of the Bellamy Mills Company, was born September 9, 1825, on Silver Street, Dover. He is a son of the late Andrew Peirce, who was a long-time resident of this city and its first Mayor. His mother, Abigail (Osborne) Peirce, had thirteen children; namely, Rebecca, Abigail, Clarissa, Mary, Lydia, Joseph, John, Elizabeth, Benjamin P., Jacob K., Mary, Olive, and Harriett.

After availing himself of the advantages afforded him by the schools of his native city, he completed his education at the Franklin Academy. On leaving school, he entered the jewelry store of William Knox, with the intention of learning the watchmaker's trade; but, as his health failed after two years of this work, he was obliged to give it up. Going then to Boston, he was employed for a time in the piano manufactory of Parkhurst & Townsend. Here, too, his health again failed; and he was forced to seek employment that would keep him in the open air. This he found in selling pianos for the firm, at which he continued for a year. Afterward he was engaged for three years as travelling salesman for Thomas H. Dodge, a manufacturer of agricultural implements at Worcester, Mass. Then he travelled for two years in the interests of Elias Thomas, a wholesale dealer in groceries. He subsequently sold groceries on the road for ten years for the firm of Charles McLaughlin & Co., of Portland, Me. At the end of that time Mr. Peirce accepted his present position, that of agent for the Bellamy Mills Company. In this capacity he has entire charge of the firm's extensive business. This comprises the grinding of grain and feed of all kinds and the manufacture of lumber. Their establishments include a well-equipped saw-mill. Understanding his business thoroughly, and being a prompt and agreeable man, and fair and upright in all his dealings, Mr. Peirce has built up a fine business in this locality. He also finds time to carry on general farming with profit on his snug farm of forty acres.

Mr. Peirce was married May 23, 1847, to Miss Elizabeth A. Twombly, who was born May 23, 1828, at Dover, daughter of the late

William and Mary (Ricker) Twombly. Mr. and Mrs. Peirce have had four children, as follows: Mary J., now deceased; William H., living in Dover, a painter for Sawyer's Woollen Mills; Frederick P., deceased; Edith A., who married Edward E. Vinal, and lives in Melrose, Mass. Mr. Vinal has charge of the Wade Read Company's wholesale grain business. Mr. Peirce has always been an active worker in the Republican ranks. He was a member of the State legislature in the years 1861–62 and 1895–96, and he was again elected in 1896 for the years 1896 and 1897. He also represented Ward Four in the City Council for four years, being President of the Board for half of that time; and for four years he was Justice of the Peace. Mr. Peirce is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to Strafford Lodge, Belknap Chapter, and to Orphans' Council. He is likewise connected with Dover Grange, and Eastern New Hampshire Pomona, Patrons of Husbandry.

IVORY H. KELLEY, a prosperous farmer of the town of Madbury, has been a lifelong resident of the homestead which he now owns and occupies. He was born there, March 17, 1838, son of William and Parmelia (Demeritt) Kelley. The father, who was born and bred in Dover, when a lad of sixteen years, shipped as a sailor on a merchant vessel, and thereafter was engaged in seafaring for fourteen years, visiting many foreign ports. He subsequently bought the farm now in the possession of his son Ivory H., and was occupied in tilling the soil until his death, which occurred March 12, 1870, in the seventy-sixth year of his age. His wife, Parmelia, died in 1877, aged eighty-eight years. They had seven children, one of whom died in infancy. The others were: Sarah F.; John; Julia; Abbie; Ivory H.; and George W., who died in August, 1885.

Ivory H. Kelley received his education in the district schools of his native town. In his boyhood he was trained to the business of farming, in which he became so capable that, as soon as he came of age, his father kept him at home to assist in the management of the place. Mr. Kelley now owns the entire homestead farm. Since he came into possession he has enlarged it from eighty acres to two hundred. He has managed in a painstaking manner, expending all of his energies upon its improvement, so that it is now one of the finest estates of its size in this section of the county. His success as a general farmer is recognized by all.

The marriage of Mr. Kelley with Miss Martha Pendexter, daughter of Edward and Martha C. (Stickney) Pendexter, of Madbury, was contracted December 6, 1876. Their three children are: Florence, Martha S., and William E. Mr. Kelley is quite active in the political field, voting with and supporting the Republican party; and, although not an aspirant for official honors, he was Town Treasurer for one year and Town Clerk for three years. He is a member of Mount Pleasant Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Dover.

ISRAEL H. LOCKE, an extensive and thriving agriculturist of Madbury, Strafford County, and a capable business man, was born March 9, 1829, in Barrington, son of Eben Locke. Mr. Locke is of pioneer antecedents, being a direct descendant of John Locke, who was prominently identified with the early history of this section of New Hampshire, and who fell a victim to the Indian's tomahawk at Rye Beach,. To Eben Locke and his wife, Susan Ham, nine sons were

born, five of whom attained maturity; namely, Samuel, Charles D., Israel H., Ira W., and William H. Of these sons, only Israel H. and Ira W. are living.

The boyhood of Israel H. Locke, until he was seventeen years of age, was largely spent in farm work. Since then he has had a varied experience in business, resulting, however, in his acquirement of a fair share of the world's goods. On leaving the parental roof, he went first to Roxbury, Mass. Later, following the advice of Horace Greeley, he went West. There he was engaged in several enterprises, at one time being manager of a large hotel in Chicago. He afterward became interested in stock-raising, and for eleven years handled fast horses, several of which made good records while under his management. In 1883 Mr. Locke bought his present farm of two hundred acres. On this property he has since been profitably engaged in general husbandry, being successful in every branch.

Mr. Locke was married June 28, 1874, to Miss Annie McCharles, of Middle River. Two children were born of the union, namely: Eben, who died at the age of twenty years and eight months; and Annie Locke. Mrs. Locke passed away April 25, 1883. In politics Mr. Locke is an earnest adherent of the Republican party, sustaining the principles of that organization by voice and vote.

HOSEA FRANCIS HAWKINS, one of Meredith's successful farmers, was born in this town, November 25, 1833, son of Francis and Polly (Sturtevant) Hawkins. His grandfather, John Hawkins, was born in Barnstead, presumably on April 7, 1744, and resided for many years in Barnstead, N.H. John married Lydia Bunker, who was born May 1, 1745, and with her reared eleven children; namely, Stephen, Clement, Elijah, Lovey, Hannah, Ebenezer, Sally, Comfort, John, William, and Francis. He died December 30, 1820; and his wife died in November, 1817.

Francis Hawkins, born in Barnstead, January 8, 1786, became widely known as a framer of buildings; and he did a great deal of custom sawing in a saw-mill erected by himself. When a young man he converted a tract of wild land into the farm now owned by his son. He was a successful business man and farmer. Possessing an unusually strong constitution, he framed and superintended the raising of a large barn in New Hampton when he was eighty years old. He died December 22, 1879. In politics he was a Democrat. His wife, Polly, whom he married in April, 1809, was a daughter of Hosea Sturtevant, of Moultonboro, N.H. Hosea Sturtevant, born February 14, 1762, was one of the eight children of his parents' family, which moved from Halifax, Mass., to Squam Neek, now Centre Harbor Neck, when there was but a saw and grist mill upon the site of Meredith Village. Hosea Sturtevant served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War, during which he was for some time a prisoner in New York. After his discharge from the service he returned to New Hampshire, and engaged in clearing land for agricultural purposes. By his energy and perseverance he accumulated considerable property. He died April 20, 1850, aged eighty-eight years, two months, and six days. In early life he united with the Free Baptist church, but later he became a Methodist; and preachers were always welcome at his home. Mrs. Francis Hawkins became the mother of eight children, five of whom grew to maturity. These were: Mahala R., Laura R., John S., Sarah S., and Hosea F. Mahala R. married Salmon Farrar; and John S. married Eliza-

beth Lane, and died in Salem, Ore. The parents were members of the Free Baptist church.

Hosea Francis Hawkins was educated in the public schools of Meredith and at the New Hampton Institute. He has always resided at the homestead. The estate contains about one hundred and thirty acres of land, of which thirty-five acres are under cultivation. He pays especial attention to the raising of small fruits, particularly strawberries; and he acts as local agent for Lamprey & Dickey, marble workers of Laconia, N.H.

On January 30, 1855, Mr. Hawkins married for his first wife Sarah A. B. Mudgett, daughter of William Mudgett, of Bristol, N.H. Mr. Mudgett, born November 29, 1786, was a prosperous farmer of Bristol, and acted as a Deacon of the Free Baptist church for many years. On March 9, 1815, he married Eunice Huckins, and had a family of seven children; namely, Mary M. S., Hannah H., John P., Calvin H., Orinda M., Laura L., and Sarah A. B. The first Mrs. Hawkins died September 13, 1874, having been the mother of five children. These were: Laura Ella, now the wife of Fred Rollins, of East Concord, N.H.; Arthur Stanley, who died December 16, 1880; Frank Alliston, now of Lisbon, N.H.; Amy Eunice, who died at the age of sixteen years; and Herman Curtis. Mr. Hawkins's second marriage was contracted with Mary Evinia Homan, daughter of the Rev. Charles Homan, a Methodist preacher. His children by this union were: Charles H., a resident of Boston; and Lyman Smiley, who died October 27, 1879. The second wife died September 6, 1890; and on August 22, 1891, Mr. Hawkins was again married to Elvira J. Bemis, daughter of Isaac Bemis, of Littleton, N.H.

In politics Mr. Hawkins is a Republican. He is connected with Winnepesaukee Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. On uniting with the Free Baptist church in 1856, he was immediately chosen clerk and superintendent of the Sunday-school. The latter position he ably filled for several years. He is now acting as Deacon and clerk of the church and society.

GEORGE WASHINGTON BURNHAM, one of the oldest farmers of Durham, living on a farm that has been his home since he was four years old, was born in this town, May 4, 1822, a son of Joseph and Lydia (Hodgson) Burnham. The Burnham family are of English origin. John Burnham, the father of Joseph, was born on this farm about the year 1750. Joseph, on September 14, 1789, was also born there. Lydia (Hodgson) Burnham, his wife, was a native of Madbury, born in 1788. Their children were: Lavinia, born April 9, 1816; John L. (deceased), born February 6, 1819, who served in the Union army during the Rebellion; George W., the subject of this sketch; and Sarah A., whose birth occurred November 20, 1830. Both daughters attend the Congregational church. For his services as a soldier in the War of 1812 the father took land scrip, which he sold to Dr. Pray, of Dover. He died December 4, 1867, seventy-eight years of age, after a life profitably spent in farming. His wife died in 1866, and both are resting in the family cemetery.

George Washington Burnham, the only surviving son of his parents, came to this farm with the family when he was four years old. Since then he has known no other home. He here owns about eighty-five acres of land. Besides conducting the farm, he has worked at the trade of carpenter as the opportunity offered. He was educated in the common

schools. In political views he has always been a Republican. The first man drafted in this town for the Civil War, he obtained a substitute in the person of a man who had seen service, by a paying a bounty of one hundred and fifty dollars in addition to two hundred dollars paid by the government.

GEORGE P. DEMERITT, a farmer of Durham, Strafford County, N.H., was born in Durham village, September 15, 1842, son of William and Frances (Wilson) Demeritt. His parents had five other children; namely, Wilson, Morton, Fanny E., David A., and Frances L., all of whom have passed away. William Demeritt followed farming. He was also for a good many years a Baptist preacher, and took much interest in educational matters, the building of the old Durham Academy having been largely through his influence. He died in 1842, at fifty-four years of age. Frances Wilson Demeritt was the daughter of Elder Wilson, of Barnstead, N.H. She died May 3, 1888.

Owing to the death of his father George P. Demeritt took charge of the home farm when quite young. He received a good district school education. Soon after the breaking out of the Civil War he enlisted, on August 22, 1861, in Company K of the Eleventh New Hampshire Regiment, and was mustered in as a private at Concord for three years. The first engagement in which he participated was the battle of Fredericksburg. Later he was at Vicksburg, Jackson, Knoxville, the battle of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, and Cold Harbor, also at the siege of Petersburg. On July 25, 1863, he received a commission as Lieutenant. The last year and a half of the war he served with General Robert B. Potter at Second Division Headquarters, Ninth Army Corps.

After his honorable discharge, June 5, 1865, at Concord, he came home, remaining until the fall of that year, when he went to Dover; and in the ensuing spring he went West, where he stayed a short time. Returning to Dover, he was employed as clerk in a grocery for five years; and then he went into the grocery business for himself, continuing in trade for six years. Directly following that time, he was for six years Tax Collector for the city of Dover, then County Commissioner four years, then again Tax Collector. He has since engaged in farming, being the owner of a place of one hundred acres. He is often employed to settle estates.

In political views and affiliation Mr. Demeritt is a Republican. For thirty years he has been a member of Strafford Masonic Blue Lodge. He also belongs to Belknap Chapter, R. A. M., and St. Paul's Commandery, K. T.

Mr. Demeritt has been twice married, first to Miss Augusta Hersey, second to Miss Frances E. Jasper; by whom he had two children — Eugene A. and Edith A.

ELIAS C. VARNEY, a well-to-do and progressive agriculturist of Dover, was born in Rochester, N.H., May 28, 1835, a son of George W. Varney. His grandfather, Elias Varney, was also a native of this county. George W. Varney, who was born and reared in the town of Barrington, N.H., subsequently settled on a farm in the neighboring town of Rochester, and was there engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death in 1884. By the first of his two marriages he was united with Sarah A. Hanson, a native of Rochester. She bore him two children, namely: John H., whose death occurred in

1890 in California; and Elias C., the subject of this sketch. His second wife, whose maiden name was Marion Hodgon, had seven children — Daniel W., Sarah, Christiana, Leonora, Susan, Mary A., and Emma.

Elias C. Varney received a common-school education. When a lad of ten years, he began working for the neighboring farmers during the spring and summer sesasons for two dollars a month. He stayed at home winters, assisting in the chores about the place, and attending the district school. As he grew in years and strength, his wages were increased, and his work took him farther from home. He spent one season in Orono, Me. The year after attaining his majority, having by prudence and thrift saved a large part of his earnings, Mr. Varney bought a farm in Somersworth, this county, which he managed successfully for five years. Going then to Roxbury, Mass., he was employed as a teamster for two years. After this he spent two years on his farm in Somersworth, and then returned to Massachusetts, where he was employed as a teamster for another two years. He now purchased horses and other equipments, and engaged in teaming in Brighton for fifteen years, having a contract with the city of Boston. In 1878 he purchased the farm where he now lives, and at once moved his family here, though he continued his work in Boston until 1884. Since that time Mr. Varney has given his entire time to the care of his home interests, and has been very successful. Besides his home farm in Dover, which contains one hundred acres, he owns a farm of one hundred and forty acres in Somersworth; a farm of two hundred acres in Ossipee; three houses of five tenements each, taxed for over eight thousand dollars, in the village of Somersworth; a house in Rochester valued at one thousand dollars; and a house in Beverly valued at three thousand dollars. He pays especial attention to his dairy, keeping a fine lot of cows, and raises the cereals and vegetables common to this section of New England.

In January, 1857, Mr. Varney married Miss Sarah F. Moody, of Tamworth, N.H., a daughter of Atcherson and Dolly (Nickerson) Moody. They have had six children, namely: George W., who lives in Rochester; Lizzie M.; John W.; Frank; Elias; and Ellen, who died in infancy. In politics Mr. Varney is a firm supporter of the principles of the Democratic party. In the campaign of 1896 he was the Democratic candidate for the office of County Commissioner. A man of resolute character, industrious and energetic, he is much respected in the city.

JAMES RYAN, JR., Postmaster of Dover, Strafford County, N.H., and a rising young lawyer, was born and bred in this city, the date of his birth being April 13, 1860. His father, James Ryan, Sr., was born in Kilkenny, County Kilkenny, Ireland, where he lived until twelve years old, when he came with his parents to this country. Locating in Dover, he has since resided here, being now a hale and hearty man of threescore and ten years. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Phelan, was also born in Kilkenny, Ireland. She came to America with her parents when an infant, and she is still a resident of Dover.

James Ryan, Jr., acquired his general education in the public schools of Dover and at the Berwick Academy, where he made excellent progress in his studies. Having decided to fit himself for a professional career, he applied himself diligently to his books, and in course of time began reading law in the office of John Kivel, of this place. In 1890 he was

admitted to the New Hampshire bar, and, opening an office in Dover, at once entered upon his professional duties. He met with signal success from the start, and has built up practice not surpassed by that of any other lawyer of his age in the same length of time. In his political views Mr. Ryan is an uncompromising Democrat, active and influential in his party. On April 30, 1894, he was appointed Postmaster of Dover, in which position he has given general satisfaction. He is a member of the Catholic church.

Mr. Ryan was united in marriage September 1, 1891, with Miss Jennie M. Goodwin, a native of Dover, and a daughter of Edward and Catherine (Printy) Goodwin. Mr. and Mrs. Ryan are the parents of three children — Mary, Daniel, and James.

ALBERT GARLAND, D.D.S., who has a large dental practice in Farmington, Strafford County, N.H., was born August 1, 1851, in Barnstead of this State, a son of Isaac Garland, a native of the same place. On both sides he is of English ancestry, the first progenitor of whom he has knowledge being John Garland, an early settler of Barrington, Strafford County. The next in line of descent was John Garland, the second, whose son Isaac, born in Barrington, was the Doctor's grandfather.

Isaac Garland, born October 19, 1802, father of Albert, learned the trade of a wool carder in his early days, and for many years worked at that in summers, while in the winter seasons he taught school, and was a teacher of some note. He subsequently bought a farm in Barnstead, where he resided until his death, December 1, 1884, at the venerable age of eighty-two years. He was a man of great intelligence and influence, active in local matters, and one of the leaders in the Democratic party. He served wisely and well as Selectman for a number of years, and for three terms represented his town in the State legislature at Concord. He married Mary A. Rollins, of Barnstead, who was born November 27, 1812, and died August 24, 1895. They had one child, Albert, the special subject of this sketch.

Dr. Garland also counts among his ancestors one of the heroes of the Revolution, his great-great-grandfather, Timothy Emerson, having been Captain of a company of men during that war. The father of Timothy, still another generation removed, held the following commission from the captain-general of the Province of New Hampshire: —

Samuel Shute Esq.; Captain General and Governour in chief, in and over His Majesty's Province of New Hampshire in New England, and Vice Admiral of the same.

To Captain Samuel Emerson Greeting.

By Virtue of the Power and Authority, in and by His Majesty's Royal Commission to Me Granted, to be Captain General, &c., over this His Majesty's Province of New Hampshire aforesaid. I do (by these Presents,) Reposeing especial trust and confidence, in your Loyalty, Courage and good Conduct, Constitute and Appoint you the said Sam[l] Emerson to be Capt. of a foot Company of the north side of Oyster river in Dover in y[e] regment whereof Rich[d] Waldron Esq is Colonel. You are therefore carefully and diligently, to discharge the Duty of a Captain in Leading and Ordering and Exercising, said Company in Arms, both Inferior Officers and Soldiers, and to keep them in good Order and Discipline, hereby commanding them to Obey you, as their Captain and yourself to observe and follow such Orders and Instructions, as you shall from time to time receive from Me, or the Commander in Chief for the time being, or other your Superior Officers, for His Majesty's Service, according to Military Rules

and Discipline; Pursuant to the Trust reposed in you

Given under my Hand and Seal at Portsmouth the twelfth day of May in the fourth Year of His Majesty King George His Reign. Annoque Domini 1718

By His Excellency's
Command SAM[L] SHUTE.
RICH[D] WALDRON, Clercon.

William Babb, another great-great-grandfather of Dr. Garland, served in the Revolutionary War as Lieutenant of a company of men from Barrington, N.H. His son, Richard Babb, was impressed into his majesty's service; but he refused to act, claiming exemption on the grounds of his rights as an American citizen, and was confined in Dartmoor Prison, England. He succeeded in proving his claim, and was liberated, but died on the very day on which he was to have sailed for America.

Albert Garland received his early education in the common schools of Barnstead and the Austin Academy of Strafford. At the age of eighteen he began working at the shoemaker's trade, but a year later gave that up, and, going to Lawrence, Mass., was engaged in the clothing business for a year. He then turned his attention to the study of dentistry, for which he had a natural taste, and entered the office of Dr. D. T. Porter, of that city. He continued with him three years, obtaining a practical knowledge and experience of his profession. Soon afterward he opened an office at South Berwick, Me., where he remained a year; and he was subsequently settled in Rochester for four years. In 1879 Dr. Garland located in Farmington, where he has built up an extensive and lucrative practice, and obtained a fine reputation for professional skill as a dentist.

Dr. Garland married, September 15, 1875, Mrs. Sarah E. Cortland, of Rochester, who lived but a short time after marriage. On December 6, 1878, he married Miss Laura E. Cates, of Rochester, and they have three children, namely: Eva Maud, born October 6, 1880; Effie Mary, born March 20, 1882; and Albert Raymond, born March 16, 1884.

Since coming to Farmington Dr. Garland has been actively identified with the best interests of the town. For two years he filled the office of Selectman, and for the past four years he has been a member and is now Chairman of the Board of Education. He is also one of the Directors of the Public Library. He was a member of the New Hampshire National Guards for three years, serving as Lieutenant in Company F, Second Regiment. He belongs to the New Hampshire Dental Society and to the North-eastern Dental Society of New England.

He is a member of Humane Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and of the Royal Arch Chapter; also of Fraternal Chapter, Eastern Star; of the Chocorua Tribe of Red Men of Farmington, in which he has held all the chairs; and of the Lodge of the Daughters of Pocahontas. He is a member of the Congregational Society of Farmington, and attends that church regularly with his family.

REV. ELISHA HARRIS WRIGHT, pastor of the Christian churches at Hill Village and Hill Centre, and now residing in Sanbornton, was born in Foster, R.I., October 22, 1835, son of Benjamin, Jr., and Lucy (Wells) Wright. He is a lineal descendant of one of the earliest Colonial settlers of New England. Henry Wright, the pioneer of the family in this country, came to Dorchester, Mass., about 1634, where he settled and became a member of the First Church. In 1643 he moved to Providence,

R.I., obtaining one of the original home lots by purchase from John Throkmorton. He probably lost his life in King Philip's War. He was a sturdy man of strong religious principles and a follower of Roger Williams, whose nearest neighbor he was in Providence from 1643 to 1676. His son Samuel, born in Dorchester, February 14, 1637, died in Providence, R.I., February 26, 1716. Benjamin Wright, son of Samuel, died at Smithfield, R.I., April 22, 1754. The Christian name of his wife was Lydia. Their son, Zephaniah, born in Providence, R.I., September 6, 1727, married October 20, 1754, and died October 13, 1788. He was a farmer, and followed his occupation at different times in Western Rhode Island and in Connecticut. The next in line of descent was Benjamin, grandfather of the Rev. Elisha H. Wright, who was born in Scituate, R.I., April 6, 1770, and died October 22, 1858. He was a farmer, and lived the greater part of his life in Foster, R.I. He married Deborah Tripp, daughter of Benjamin Tripp, of Foster, September 29, 1799, and they had twelve children, as follows: Laton, William W., Esther, Sarah, Benjamin, Clara, Elisha, Gardner, Seth, Albin, Olive, and James.

Benjamin Wright, Jr., was born January 4, 1807, at Foster, R.I. He was educated in the public schools, and after his marriage bought a farm in that town, where he lived during the rest of his life. For many years he had charge of a saw-mill, and gave most of his time to its management. In his early days he was a Democrat, but about the time of the breaking out of the war he joined the Republican party. He was very prominent in the section of the country around Foster, and was held in universal esteem. By his wife, Lucy Wells Wright, he had the following named children: James M.; Elisha Harris, the subject of this sketch; Albert Henry; the Rev. Otis O., an Episcopal clergyman of Sandy Hook, Conn.; Wheaton; Allen; and Asahel J., of Hartford.

The Rev. Elisha H. Wright received his early education in the public schools of Foster and in Smithville Seminary, North Scituate, R.I. Later he pursued a course of study in language with a private instructor. In 1860, at Liberty Hill, in the town of Lebanon, Conn., he was ordained as pastor of the Christian church in that place, and preached there for three years. From there he went to Bristol, R.I.; but in little more than a year he was obliged to leave on account of the ill health of his wife. He was then in Hampton and in Windham, Conn., and later returned to his first charge at Liberty Hill. In 1870 Mr. Wright came to Hill, N.H. After preaching for two and one-half years, he removed to Manchester, where he remained for four years. At the end of that time he returned to Hill, and, with the exception of about two years, when he was supplying pulpits in other places, he has been there since. He has made his home in Sanbornton since 1876. In politics Mr. Wright is a Republican. He is greatly interested in the temperance movement. He holds a prominent place in the various agricultural societies, is a charter member of the Pemguesset Grange, and was its first Master. He has been chaplain of the State Grange, and is P. C. T. of Hill Lodge, No. 51, of Good Templars.

Mr. Wright married for his first wife Amie J., daughter of Daniel Weaver, of Coventry, R.I.; and three children were born to them — Lydia A., Daniel R., and Alfred C. His second wife was Miss Ambrosia R. Morrel, daughter of Folsom Morrel, who married Rosilla, daughter of Bradbury Morrison, and his wife, Annice Sanborn. Mr. Morrel was one of

the wealthiest and most influential citizens in his town, and did an extensive business in lumber. His father was Nathaniel, who served when quite young in the Revolutionary War. Nathaniel was the earliest settler of the family in Sanbornton. He located in the western part of the town on the banks of the Pemigewasset, and was succeeded by his son Folsom, where Mrs. Wright was born and the family now reside. By his second marriage Mr. Wright has one son, Robert M., who graduated from the Franklin High School in 1896, and is now studying at the New Hampshire State College at Durham. Mrs. Wright is a graduate of New Hampton Institution, and is an able assistant in her husband's work. Mr. Wright has served for seven years on the School Board, and was largely instrumental in bringing about the change in the management from the old district-school system to the town system, as now required by law.

Mr. Wright's oldest brother, James M. Wright, is one of the prominent men of the State of Rhode Island. He has represented his town in the State legislature for eight or ten years, and has been State Senator for several terms. He was the messenger who carried the electoral vote of Rhode Island to Washington when Garfield was elected. He has had unusual success in raising campaign funds, and is recognized by both political parties as a thoroughly incorruptible man. He is one of the Commissioners on Shell Fisheries for Rhode Island. Another brother of the Rev. Mr. Wright, Asahel J. Wright, of Hartford, was for some years a school teacher. He took an active part in temperance work, and this brought him in contact with politics. His friends in Killingly nominated him for Representative to the Connecticut legislature, and he was elected without any personal effort on his part. Shortly after his term of office expired, he was chosen Clerk of the State Board of Education, a position he now holds. One of his first acts was the compilation of the school laws of the State. He is recognized as most efficient in his department, and is one of the prominent educators of the country.

HIRAM H. BARKER, a keen, progressive, and enterprising business man of Farmington, Strafford County, N.H., was born in this town, December 2, 1851, a son of Hiram and Maria (Hayes) Barker. He is of English ancestry, and his progenitors settled in New Hampshire at an early day. His grandfather, John Barker, was born July 28, 1762, and died in New Durham, July 9, 1830.

Hiram Barker was born December 21, 1815, in Alton, Belknap County, this State, but soon after reaching manhood came to Farmington, where he resided until his demise, March 26, 1887, at the age of seventy-one years, three months, and five days. He worked on the home farm until he was sixteen years old. Although his educational advantages were limited, yet the indomitable energy that characterized him through life, and laid the foundations for his successful business career, enabled him to obtain a thoroughly practical education. From 1831 to 1834 he was engaged in clerking and peddling. From 1836 until 1880 he was in trade in Farmington, and was also extensively occupied by a real estate and lumber business, owning large tracts of land in Nebraska, and having real estate interests in Iowa, Kansas, and Minnesota, and in the city of Chicago. He was the President of the Farmington State Bank during the fifteen years of its existence. He was a zealous supporter of the principles of the Democratic party and a leader in the management of local affairs, having held nearly all the offices within the gift of his fellow-townsmen.

He was at different times Moderator, Town Clerk, Selectman, Assessor, and Treasurer. He served as Representative to the State legislature for two terms, having been a member of that body at the time of the memorable railway accident at Laconia, N.H.; and he was also a member of the Constitutional Convention in 1850–51, serving on the Judiciary Committee. He married Miss Maria Hayes, of New Durham; and of their seven children four died in infancy, and one daughter, Martha C., in 1858. The others are: Clara, wife of Charles H. Berry, of Farmington; and Hiram H., the subject of this biographical sketch. The record of Hiram Barker is one of prosperity and great financial success. His integrity of character, sagacity, and ability enabled him to overcome the adverse circumstances of his early life. He began a poor boy, but died a millionaire.

Hiram H. Barker was educated in the common schools of Farmington and at the academy at Wolfboro. On attaining his majority he established himself in business in company with J. F. Hall, becoming senior member of the firm of Barker & Hall, dealers in groceries and clothing. Three years later his father purchased the store, and Mr. Barker continued its management until 1880. In that year he entered his father's office as a clerk, and since his father's death has succeeded to the entire business, making a specialty of dealing in Western real estate, in which he has many large transactions.

Mr. Barker was married October 12, 1872, to Miss Ella M. Peavey, daughter of Robert K. and Mary A. (Beals) Peavey, of this town, and they have become the parents of seven children, namely: Charles B., born March 23, 1874; Willie F., born November 16, 1877; Hiram E., born December 7, 1878; Maria H., born October 4, 1881, and died November 24, 1882; Ella May, born June 5, 1884; Louis H., born October 29, 1886; and Eda F., born March 5, 1890. Mr. Barker is a strong Democrat in politics, and in the years 1889 and 1890 he was a Representative to the legislature in Concord. In 1892 he was a delegate to the Democratic Convention in Chicago. In 1896 he deprecated the nomination of Bryan, and the announcement of the free silver platform so strongly that he voted for McKinley. He is liberal in his religious views and a generous contributor toward the support of the Congregational church, which he and his family attend.

JOHN HOWE BERRY, an extensive dairy farmer of New Hampton, and Chairman of the Board of Selectmen of this town, was born in Holderness, N.H., May 10, 1836, son of Jonathan and Nancy (Howe) Berry. His father was a native of Dorchester, N.H., born June 22, 1792. Jonathan Berry was reared upon the home farm, where he remained until he was eighteen years old. For the succeeding four or five years he was engaged in various occupations in Boston. After his marriage he bought a farm in Holderness, where the rest of his life was passed. He died October 25, 1867. In early life he was a Democrat, but later joined the Republican party. His wife, Nancy Howe Berry, was born August 6, 1797, a daughter of Ebenezer Howe, of New Hampton, in which town her marriage ceremony took place. Her father had a great local reputation for his physical strength and agility. Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Berry were the parents of fifteen children, namely: Dexter; Mary Jane; Lavinia; Parker; George; Electa; Persis P.; Melissa; Sarah; Asa; Horace W.; John H., the subject of this sketch; Jeanette; Charles H.; and Napoleon B. All are now living except four, namely: Dexter; Lavinia, who was the wife of Reuben Grant of Boston; George; and Asa. Mary Jane married James

Gardner, of Methuen, Mass.; Electa became Mrs. Robinson, and resides in Baltimore; Persis P. resides in Lawrence, Mass.; Melissa married Horace P. Dudley, of Laconia; Sarah is the wife of Charles Jackson, of Methuen, Mass.; Horace W. resides in Boston; Jeanette is the wife of Simeon D. Rollins, and resides in Minneapolis, Minn.; Charles H. is a resident of North Adams, Mass.; and Napoleon B. lives in New York City. Mrs. Jonathan Berry was a member of the Free Baptist church. She died December 17, 1856.

John Howe Berry was educated in the district schools, and resided at home until his seventeenth year. He then went to Boston, where he obtained employment in a restaurant on School Street. He was later engaged in other occupations, and remained in the New England metropolis about ten years. Returning to the homestead, he assisted in its management until 1868, when he bought a farm near Little Squam Lake, where he resided four and a half years. Subsequently selling that property, he purchased his present farm of two hundred acres, and has since devoted his attention to general farming and dairying. He raises an average of nine hundred bushels of corn annually, keeps twenty-five head of cattle, a large flock of hens, and has the finest hennery in this vicinity. He ships large quantities of eggs to Lowell, Mass.; and his annual product of two tons of butter finds ready sale in Lakeport and Laconia.

On May 10, 1861, Mr. Berry was joined in marriage with Clara Buzzell, daughter of Jonas Buzzell, of Meredith. Of the ten children born of this union six grew to maturity, namely: Arvia Leslie, who is no longer living; Dora Lorraine; Edward H.; Ada J.; John Garfield; and Clara Louise.

In politics Mr. Berry is a Republican. He is now serving his fourth year as Selectman, being Chairman of the Board. He and Mrs. Berry are members of the Free Baptist church.

ALBERT DEMERITT, a prominent, popular, and progressive business man of Strafford County, was born August 26, 1851, in the town of Durham, on the farm where he now resides, this estate having been likewise the birthplace of his father, Stephen Demeritt, and of his grandfather, Israel Demeritt. He has a distinguished pioneer ancestry, tracing his descent in a direct line from Major John Demeritt, whose son Samuel, born in Madbury, was the first of the name to claim ownership of the present homestead. He settled here when the country was in its original wildness, and, clearing a space in the timber, erected a log cabin, in which he lived for a time. The present house, the fourth that has been erected on this site, was built many years afterward, in 1808, by Israel Demeritt, who succeeded his father in the possession of the farm.

Stephen Demeritt, youngest child of Israel and the next to inherit the ancestral acres, was here engaged in general farming during his life, dying on the homestead, January 27, 1867. For many years he occupied a foremost position among the influential citizens of Durham, faithfully performing his official duties as Selectman and as Justice of the Peace, also twice representing the town in the lower branch of the legislature, and twice serving as Senator, having been elected on the Democratic ticket. He married Nancy, daughter of Samuel Chesley, of Durham, and they became the parents of six children, namely: Martha J., now the wife of Edwin V. Gage, of Bradford, Mass.; Charles J., who died August 23, 1881; Edwin, a proprietor and principal of the Chauncy Hall School, Boston, Mass.; Frank, who died in South America, while in charge of a mining expedition; Albert, the special subject of this biographical sketch; and Grace A., wife of John

AMOS L. ROLLINS.

Demlea, an attorney-at-law in Haverhill, Mass. The mother died August 23, 1894, her remains being deposited beside her husband's in the family cemetery on the farm.

Although but fifteen years old at the time of his father's death, Albert Demeritt at once assumed the management of the home farm, which he is still carrying on. It contains two hundred and fifty acres of land. The extent of his agricultural operations may be gathered from the fact that he harvested in the year 1896, among his other abundant crops, one thousand barrels of apples and one hundred tons of hay. Mr. Demeritt, however, does not confine himself to a single sphere of activity. Besides being a practical farmer he is a senior member of the firm of Demeritt & Burnham, extensive dealers in lumber, widely and favorably known.

Mr. Demeritt was married June 2, 1886, to Miss Elizabeth P., daughter of Deacon John E. Thompson, of Durham. Their household has been enlivened by the birth of three children; namely, Katharine, Margaret, and Stephen.

Mr. Demeritt is held in high estimation by his fellow-townsmen as one whose judgments are sound, decisions just, and his integrity unquestioned. He has served wisely and to the satisfaction of his constituents in various public capacities, having been Prudential School Committee; Moderator, irrespective of party, eleven times; a member of the Board of Education from 1885 until 1895; of the State Board of Agriculture nine years; one of the Board of Trustees of the New Hampshire College from 1892 until 1895, a member of the Finance and the Real Estate Committee of said Board, and with Lucien Thompson, of Durham, and Joseph Kidder, of Manchester, a special committee to revise the by-laws of the college. He was elected to the Constitutional Convention held in Concord a few years ago, having a unanimous election, a personal compliment of which he may well be proud, as the district is strongly Republican, while Mr. Demeritt affiliates with the Democratic party.

Mr. Demeritt has also been a Trustee of the Durham Library Association and of the Public Library since their organization. He has also been a Trustee of Durham Congregational Society, and member of the grange for a number of years.

HON. AMOS L. ROLLINS, one of the most influential citizens of Alton, Belknap County, N.H., for many years extremely active in public affairs, and now serving as County Commissioner and Justice of the Peace, was born in this town, December 11, 1826, the only son of Ichabod and Sally (Walker) Rollins. His grandfather on the paternal side was Ichabod Rollins, one of the early settlers of Alton. Coming here from Newington, he secured a tract of fifty acres of woodland, and at once went to work felling the trees, and then burning the brush and stumps to prepare the ground for ploughing and planting. In the absence of roads he and his neighbors travelled from place to place by marked trees. His first house was a log cabin, but he later built a frame dwelling. Upon the site of this old residence the residence of Amos L. Rollins now stands. Ichabod Rollins died at the age of eighty-two, his wife, formerly Sally Leighton, living to be eighty-five years of age. They had six children — Joshua, Stephen, Ichabod, Jr., Charles, Amos, and Sally.

Joshua resided in Alton for many years, and finally settled in Grantham, where he made his home throughout the remainder of his life.

He was a shoemaker by trade. Stephen Rollins died at Alton, leaving a large family. Amos died young. Charles, after a few years spent in Boston, returned to his native place, and became active in politics. He was Selectman, County Treasurer, and was one of the most prominent Democrats in town.

Ichabod Rollins, Jr., remained on the homestead, and cared for his parents. He enlarged the farm resources, and made great improvements on the premises. His health began to fail in early middle life, and he died at the age of forty-five. He was an active member of the Free Baptist church. His wife, Sally, daughter of Samuel and Susan Walker, survived him, living to be sixty-two years of age. Their two children were Amos L. and Emily A. The latter married Seth R. Emerson.

Amos L. was but nineteen years of age when his father died, yet it seemed to devolve upon him to take up the duties of home and farm. His education had been that of the common schools of the place. Inheriting from his father and grandfather a taste for agricultural pursuits, he took up the work with a determination to succeed. Finding it necessary to have more tools for farming, he travelled to Dover with his ox team, a three days' journey. His perseverance and pluck were rewarded. By severe toil he was able to keep the homestead and place the farm on a paying basis.

He was destined, however, for a public career. In 1854 he was elected Town Clerk, and since that time he has held all the offices in the gift of the town. He was Selectman for twenty-nine years, and was Chairman of the Board in war time and for a few years after, working incessantly to bring about the payment of the town's war debt of sixty-two thousand dollars. When he left the Board, the debt had been paid, and the town treasury contained twelve hundred dollars. He was Moderator of town meetings for twenty-eight years in succession; Town Treasurer seventeen years; for twenty years Treasurer of Alton's Five Cent Savings Bank; County Commissioner three years; Representative in the State legislature four years, serving on many different committees, such as the Banking Committee, Redistricting, and on Unfinished Business. He was in the State Senate, and served while there on various committees. He was also a member of the Constitutional Convention in 1876. For many years Mr. Rollins has been a Justice of the Peace, and in this capacity his legal duties have been many and arduous. In 1880 and 1890 he was appointed Census Enumerator for Alton; and in 1893 he was chosen Police Judge, in which capacity he served until after his election to the Senate in 1894. He has been one of the most prominent Directors of the Lake Shore Railroad. Though early in life Amos Rollins was a Democrat, the last Democratic Presidential candidate that he voted for was Stephen A. Douglas.

December 25, 1851, he married Sarah E., daughter of Nehemiah Kimball, of Alton. They had three sons and two daughters. Mr. Rollins has had his full share of the sorrows of this world. Within two weeks' time in the spring of 1867 he lost his mother and two sons, in 1871 his wife died, and in 1875 his son Clarence. The daughter Grace married Mr. Fred Taber, and by him had two children. She survived him, and married, second, Benjamin Berry. The eldest daughter, Emily, married Edwin W. Francis, of Manchester. Mr. Rollins remarried January 14, 1872, his second wife being Permelia A. Pendergast, daughter of Thomas Pendergast, of Barnstead, N.H.

Though his public duties have often called him away, Mr. Rollins has always kept up the old home of his forefathers. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and also of Winipiseogee Lodge, F. & A. M., in which he has held the office of Secretary. He delivered the address at the dedication of the new town hall of Alton, May 3, 1894. A man respected for his foresight and keen judgment in legal matters, Mr. Rollins is possessed of a disposition that has made for him many friends. He is a member of the Free Baptist church, and has been superintendent of the Sunday-school for several years.

GEORGE W. EMERSON, D.D.S., who after a most successful professional career is spending the remainder of his days in quiet enjoyment in Barnstead, is a native of this town, born October 25, 1823, and a son of Solomon and Abigail (Young) Emerson. Captain Jonathan Emerson, his grandfather, who is believed to have been the first of his ancestors to come to Barnstead, served in the Revolutionary War.

Solomon Emerson, who was born in Barnstead on the farm now owned by his son, George W., took up farming at an early age, and afterward was extensively and profitably engaged in that occupation. His life was spent in Barnstead, where he died in 1868, at the age of eighty-seven years. When the temperance movement was started in this section, he was one of the first to give it his support and to sign the pledge. His marriage with Abigail Young was blessed by the birth of eleven children, seven sons and four daughters; namely, Thomas, Abigail, Sarah, Solomon, Deborah, Paul, Jefferson and George Washington (twins), Nancy, James, and Jackson. Thomas, the first-born, who lived and died in Barnstead, left a widow and two children. Abigail and Solomon died young. Sarah married Jeremiah Elkins, of Laconia, and died in 1858. Her husband died soon after, leaving two children. Deborah married, and died in the year following, leaving an only child, who lived until 1892. Paul, now deceased, never married. Jefferson, now living in Barnstead, married Vienna Cilley, who died leaving him with four children. Nancy and her husband, Henry Ward, have both passed away. James, who died about the year 1891, left a small family. Jackson, now deceased, married Laura Hoyt, who survives him. Their two daughters died previous to his death.

In many respects the life of George Washington Emerson has been a notable one. The will power, energy, and perseverance that have characterized it are most worthy of emulation; and his success is an encouraging example to the aspiring. When quite young he left home to take up the study of dentistry. He first pursued it in Washington, D.C., under the guidance of Dr. Robert Arthur for two years. Later he was under other instructors, and he attended a course of medical lectures in that city. In 1852 he entered the College of Dental Surgery in Philadelphia, from which he was graduated in the following year. While at the dental college his finances were so limited that he lived in a dingy garret on corn meal gruel, bought and prepared by himself. Though so pinched by want and with the odds all seemingly against him, he persevered, and at the completion of his course bore off the first honors of his class. He at once set up in practice in Glassboro, N.J., where he remained eighteen months. Then he went to Griffin, Ga., practising there with good success until 1859, when he located in Macon, Ga. He had been in business at

Macon until 1873, a period of fourteen years, when on account of failing health he returned to his native town, which has since been his home. Very skilful in his profession, he has made a reputation that is seldom equalled. At Macon he erected a building, devoted to dental purposes and planned in accordance with his own ideas, that stands to-day as a monument to his superior taste and far-seeing judgment. In the opinion of many, among them Dr. Perine, of New York, this building is one of the finest and most conveniently appointed in the United States. Before his retirement, Dr. Emerson had acquired sufficient means to enable him to spend the remainder of his life in comfortable leisure. Outside his profession he has been a Director of the Suncook Valley Railroad for twenty years.

Since his return to his New Hampshire home he has taken much interest in town matters, contributing liberally toward whatever would benefit the town. The citizens of Barnstead have shown their appreciation by electing him on a Democratic nomination to the State legislature, President of the Agricultural Society, also as Town Treasurer, where he served on the Committee on County Farms. He was also elected Town Treasurer and the President of the Agricultural Society. His home is the old Emerson farm, the care of which he leaves principally to those hired for the purpose. His time is largely given to medical study and research. For the past ten years he has been occupied in ascertaining the "Part played by Filth in the Causation of Disease," upon which he has collected facts from the most reliable works, covering the interval between the time of Moses and the present day. "The Food and Products of Pathogenic Bacteria" are also being investigated by him. In his researches he is much aided by his library of valuable works.

RALPH HOUGH, an esteemed resident of Dover, who now lives retired from the active cares of business, enjoying a well-earned leisure after many years of busy labor, was born August 15, 1824, in Manchester, England, son of Thomas and Catherine (Keniston) Hough. His parents emigrated with their family to this country in 1826, crossing the ocean in a sailing-vessel, and making the voyage in nine weeks. They located in Dover, where the father secured work in the Cocheco Print Works, and afterward died. The children of the family comprised eight sons and two daughters.

Ralph Hough received a common-school education. At the early age of fourteen he began a five years' apprenticeship in the Cocheco Print Works. He was paid at the rate of fifty cents a day during the first year, sixty-two cents during the next two years, and a further increase during the succeeding two years. He subsequently worked as a journeyman for eighteen years, becoming fully acquainted with the details of the entire business, and receiving the appointment of foreman of the print room. This last position he afterward held for twenty-two years, performing the duties with noteworthy fidelity, and winning the confidence and good will both of his employers and of those under his supervision. His record of forty-five consecutive years of service with this company is assuredly an incident of his life of which he may be justifiably proud. He has been a Director of the Cocheco National Bank for the past twelve years.

In his political views Mr. Hough is a stanch Republican, and has served his constituents in various important offices. In 1884 he was a member of the State legislature; in 1885 and 1886 he served as County Commissioner, being Chairman of the Board; and he was a

member of the Common Council of Dover from 1859 until 1866, representing Ward Two, which is now called Ward One. For several years Mr. Hough was a Lieutenant in the Strafford Zouaves, a popular military organization. He is a member of Blue Lodge, F. & A. M.; and of Wechohamet Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Dover.

Mr. Hough was united in marriage, February 4, 1849, with Miss Sarah Delany, a fair English girl, whose birthplace was but a few miles distant from his own. She came to this country in 1825 with her parents, John and Margaret (Farrell) Delany, who settled in Dover. Four children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Hough, namely: Belle, who married Otis E. Waitt, and lives in Malden, Mass.; Harry, who is the Secretary and Treasurer of the Cocheco Savings Bank; Alice; and Harrison. Religiously, Mr. and Mrs. Hough are members of the Episcopal church.

DWIGHT E. EDGERLY, an enterprising and prominent business man of Farmington, Strafford County, N.H., was born December 24, 1853, in Gilmanton, Belknap County, which was also the birthplace of his father, Owen J. Edgerly, and of his grandfather, Daniel Edgerly.

Owen J. Edgerly was a tanner and currier for twelve or fifteen years in the earlier part of his life, but devoted himself later entirely to agricultural pursuits, and was the owner of a farm in Gilmanton. He was one of the active citizens of the place, and, as a member of the School Board for several years, rendered valuable aid to the town. In politics he was a straightforward Democrat. He married Miss Mary E. Robinson, of Meredith, N.H., and they became the parents of two children, namely: Dwight E., the subject of this sketch; and Fred, who died at the age of twenty-nine years.

Dwight E. Edgerly received a practical common-school education, remaining an inmate of the parental household until 1872, when he came to Farmington as a clerk in the store of C. W. Wingate, for whom he worked about five years. Having then acquired a thorough knowledge of the business, he bought out his employer, and from that time until he was burned out in the disastrous conflagration of January, 1892, carried on a flourishing business as a grocer. The following year he established himself as a dry-goods merchant, opening a well-stocked store, which he conducted successfully three and one-half years, building up a large and lucrative trade. In July, 1896, receiving an advantageous offer, he sold out his entire business, and has not embarked in any other. In 1895 Mr. Edgerly erected the Edgerly Block on the site of his store that was burned, the present handsome building being twenty-seven feet by seventy feet, three stories in height, with the first floor devoted to dry goods and the second to furniture. He is a man of good financial and executive ability, keen and far-sighted, and possesses in a marked degree that stability of purpose that is bound to bring success. He is a Democrat in politics and a leader in his party, taking an active part in local affairs. For two years he was engineer of the fire department, in 1885 and 1886 he was a Representative to the General Court at Concord, he was County Commissioner from 1888 till 1892, in 1893 he was Chairman of the Board of Selectmen, and in 1894 he served as Town Treasurer.

On Septemer 15, 1877, Mr. Edgerly married Miss Myra L. Price, of Gilmanton, daughter of Amos R. and Sarah Price. He is a member of Woodbine Lodge, I. O. O. F., and of

Mad River Encampment; belongs to Harmony Lodge, K. of P.; and to Security Lodge, Knights of Honor. He and his wife attend the Congregational church, toward the support of which they contribute.

DANIEL CHESLEY, a typical representative of the enterprising business men of Strafford County, is engaged in contracting, quarrying, and farming in the town of Durham. He was born October 11, 1859, in Madbury, where his father, also named Daniel, was then living. He is a representative of the sixth generation in this country, the line having been traced from Philip Chesley, who came here from Jersey Island, England, as follows: Colonel Samuel Chesley, born 1718, died 1800; Philip, born 1754, died 1825; Paul, born 1782, died 1838; Daniel, born 1812, died 1886; and Daniel, the subject of this sketch. Philip, the emigrant ancestor, was one of three brothers who came together to this country; and all settled in this vicinity.

Daniel Chesley, Sr., father of the present Daniel, removed with his family from Madbury to Durham in 1861, and located on the old Chesley homestead on which Philip, first of the family in America, had settled in the early days. To him and his wife, Margery S. (Woodman), ten children were born, four sons and six daughters.

Daniel Chesley has passed most of his life on the old ancestral farm, having been but two years of age when his parents came here. After completing his studies at the district school, he attended the Franklin Academy of Dover, and from that time until attaining his majority worked on the farm with his father, becoming familiar with agricultural pursuits. Conceiving then the idea of making a practical use of the large amount of granite on the estate, he established quarries on the farm, and in their development has met with a success far exceeding his expectations. He is likewise engaged in taking contracts for and building bridges in different sections of the county, his work in this direction being most satisfactory and durable.

Mr. Chesley is a man of energy and ability, public-spirited and progressive, ever ready to aid all projects conducive to the welfare of the town or county. He has ably served in many responsible positions, having been elected to nearly all of the town offices. He served one term of three years as Selectman, being Chairman of the Board the last year, and is now holding that important office for the second time. In 1896 he was elected as a Representative to the State legislature on the Republican ticket, with which he has uniformly voted since attaining the right to cast a ballot. He is a member of Mount Pleasant Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Dover, and of the local grange.

JEREMIAH WOODMAN, formerly a stirring business man of Alton, Belknap County, was born in this town in 1814, son of Samuel and Betsey (Lougee) Woodman. His grandfather, Jeremiah Woodman, who was of English descent, came to Alton among the early settlers, and acquired a tract of wild land situated three miles north-west of the village. He cleared a farm, and resided here for the rest of his life. He wedded Mary Buzzell, who lived to the advanced age of ninety-nine years. She was the mother of several children, among whom were: Hannah, Sally, Samuel, and Levi. Hannah married Nathan Brown; Sally married a Mr. Jeremiah Veasey, of New Hampton, and lived in Lakeport, N.H.; Levi

married, and was engaged in farming in Alton at the time of his death.

Samuel Woodman, the father of the subject of this sketch, succeeded to the farm adjoining the homestead, which was the property of his brother Levi; and the active period of his life was spent in tilling the soil. He was also engaged in operating a mill, and was energetic and prosperous. He died April 8, 1864, aged sixty-nine years. His wife, Betsey Lougee Woodman, who was a native of Barnstead, N.H., became the mother of nine children, namely: Jeremiah, the subject of this sketch; Mary; Ann; Louise; Lafayette; Adeline; Luella; Simeon; and Fanny. Mary wedded Robert Corning, of Concord, N.H. ; Ann married Charles Lougee, of Alton; Louise became Mrs. Ira Philbrick; Adeline married John Grace; Luella became the wife of Andrew Varney, of this town; Simeon is living in Dakota; Fanny died at the age of eighteen years. Mrs. Samuel Woodman died March 28, 1881, aged eighty-one years.

Jeremiah Woodman acquired a common-school education, and was for a time employed in his father's mill. For three years he was associated with his brother Lafayette in operating mills, and after this partnership was dissolved he carried on business alone. He was an able and enterprising man, and was largely instrumental in developing the industries of this section. He was an active supporter of the Democratic party. He was connected with the Masonic fraternity, and in his religious views was an Adventist. His death occurred August 6, 1888, when he was seventy-four years old; and his loss was a severe blow to the business interests of this locality.

He married Mary P. Clough, who was born in Gilmanton, N.H., February 26, 1818. She has been the mother of nine children, as follows: Mary Frances, Ellen A., Charles O., Lizzie S. (first), Lizzie S., (second), Georgianna, James B., Ida J., and Hattie B. Ellen married Albert J. Canney, by whom she had two children: Hattie, who died in infancy; and Anna B., who lived to maturity, married Fred Flagg, of Boston, and now resides in New York State. Mrs. Canney died while still a young woman. Lizzie (first), Ida, and Hattie, all died in infancy. Lizzie (second) is the wife of Wesley J. Dodge. They have one daughter, Mrs. Mabel W. Fox, who resides in Raymond, and a grandchild, Helen Pauline Fox. Mary F. married William H. Bailey, of Manchester, N.H., and resides in Raymond. Charles O. married Laura Stockbridge, of Alton, and lives in Iowa. They have four children — Hattie M., Mabel, Harry J., and Winfield S., of whom the three elder ones were born in Alton. Georgianna married Albert Mills, and lives in Raymond. James Woodman is now managing the farm, and is also engaged in operating mills to some extent. He makes a specialty of dairy farming, and sells a large quantity of milk. He married Ellen Heath, daughter of Samuel Heath, of Raymond, and has one daughter, Grace. Mrs. Jeremiah Woodman still survives, and is residing at the homestead. She is remarkably well preserved, and possesses the vigor and activity of a much younger person.

JONATHAN G. DOW, who was for years a prosperous farmer of Laconia, born December 4, 1818, in that part of the town then included in Meredith, was a son of Ezekiel and Sally (Hill) Dow. Jabez Dow, the father of Ezekiel, removed from Kensington to Deerfield, N.H., and there lived until his death in 1808, when over sixty years old. Enlisting from New Hampshire, he served in the Revolutionary War three

years, during which he endured much privation. His widow subsequently received a pension from the government. He had three children — Lydia, Sally, and Ezekiel. Sally married Sewall Dearborn, and lived in Deerfield. Lydia, who was born in 1777, died in 1870, over ninety years of age.

Ezekiel, born in Kensington, removed with his parents to Deerfield. He subsequently settled in Meredith, taking up his residence in that portion of the town now known as Laconia. His chief occupations were farming and surveying. He attended the Congregational church, of which his wife was a member; and he died in 1849, aged sixty-four years. Mrs. Ezekiel Dow, who was a native of Northwood, N.H., bore him two sons — Lorenzo W. and Jonathan. The former married Susan Morrison, of Sanbornton, N.H., and is now living in Somerville, Mass., where he is profitably engaged in the twofold occupation of a farmer and real estate dealer, and is a member of the North Cambridge Baptist Church. Of the five children born to him four are living; namely, Fannie S., Henry W., Emma S., and Walter A. Willie M., the twin brother of Walter A., died when five years of age; Henry W. married Lizzie Nichols, and is engaged in farming in Somerville, Mass.; Emma S. is the wife of Winnie S. Snow, a hardware dealer in West Somerville; Walter A. married Stella Griffin, of Cambridge, and is now in the hardware business; Fannie S. has always lived at home.

Jonathan G. Dow by industry and good management acquired a competence at farming. He was a Democrat in politics, represented this town for a period in the New Hampshire legislature, and served acceptably as Selectman for a number of years. His death occurred July 9, 1895. On August 20, 1854, he and Mary M. Tilton were united in marriage. She was born in Deerfield, N.H., a daughter of Elbridge and Melinda (Dearborn) Tilton, and grand-daughter of Ebenezer Tilton. The latter followed the trade of house carpenter. Her maternal grandparents, Sewall and Sally Dearborn, had five children, namely: Melinda, born in 1802; Samuel; Joseph; Mary; and Edward. Mary, who died aged nineteen years, and Edward, who died in childhood, were buried in one grave; Samuel, who married Lucy Currier, carried on the homestead farm; Joseph J. followed the hardware business in Bangor, Me., until his health failed, and then returned to the shoe business in Deerfield, where he died. He was Republican State Senator from Deerfield for two years. He married Sally Jenness, daughter of a farmer, and a sister of John Jenness, a railroad man. Elbridge Tilton served two years in the New Hampshire legislature, to which he was elected on the Democratic nomination. Elbridge and Melinda Tilton had four children — Sewell D., Eben W., Mary M., and Sally A. Sewell D., who died in 1891 at Raymond, N.H., served in the Civil War as Captain of Company B, Eleventh New Hampshire Regiment, under Colonel W. Harriman. He was County Commissioner for a time, and also served as Selectman. Eben W., who resides on the homestead in Deerfield, is now a widower, and has one son, Frank. He was successively married to Betsey French and Jane Hall. Sally A. married Moses R. Currier, of Manchester, N.H. Mary M., now the widow of the late Jonathan G. Dow, completed her education at a private academy for young ladies in Bangor, Me., after which she taught in Deerfield for three years. Her daughter, Myra E., who was an invalid for a number of years, and died in 1893, also taught school for some time. Her son, Charles E., lived but two years and three

months. After the death of Mr. Dow she moved from the homestead, and has since resided in Laconia.

JOHN F. HALL, a leading merchant of Farmington, Strafford County, N.H., was born November 27, 1851, in Barnstead of this State, which was also the birthplace of his father, George Hall, and of his grandfather, Solomon Hall. The family is of English descent.

George Hall, the father of John F., was engaged in farming in Barnstead for the greater part of his life, which ended September, 1880, in the seventy-fifth year of his age. He was a man of solid worth, greatly respected by all who knew him for his upright and manly character. He was a Democrat in politics, but took no active part in local affairs. He and his wife, Sally Drew Hall, of Alton, N.H., reared three children, namely: George L., of Barnstead; Lottie, wife of Samuel Chapman; and John F., the subject of this biographical sketch.

John F. Hall acquired his early education in the district schools of Barnstead, afterward completing his studies in the Pittsfield Academy, which he left when about seventeen years old. He then began his mercantile career as a clerk in the grocery store of a Rochester merchant, remaining there a few months. Coming to Farmington in 1868, he worked for Barker & Cook about six years, when on account of ill health he was forced to resign his position and return to his old home to recuperate on the farm. In 1876 he established himself in business in Farmington.

After two years he received into partnership Mr. John Canney, to whom he sold out his interest two years later. In 1882 Mr. Hall bought out the firm of Nute Brothers; and he has since carried on a very successful mercantile business, having a large trade in the town and the surrounding country. In 1896 he purchased the Pearl building on Main Street; and, having entirely remodelled it, he has now one of the finest and best stocked stores in this locality.

In politics Mr. Hall is a steadfast Democrat. He has taken a prominent part in local affairs, serving in various township offices, including that of Supervisor, which he filled two years; Selectman, an office to which he was elected in 1882 and 1883, and again in 1892 and 1893, having been Chairman of the Board for the last term; as Treasurer; and as Moderator of the town meeting, a position in which he has served several years, and to which he was elected for the years 1896 and 1897.

At this election of 1896 the town gave a Republican majority for President of two hundred and forty votes. Yet Mr. Hall was personally so popular that, though a Democrat, he was elected Moderator by a majority of about twenty-five votes over his opponent. Mr. Hall was a member of the legislature for 1885–87. Twice he has accepted the nomination for State Senator. Both times he had a plurality vote; but the third ticket, though it received few votes, was sufficient to prevent him from reaching a decided majority. A recount before the Secretary of State showed that he had received, in fact, a majority of votes cast; but the contested election was brought before a Republican House, and he was not allowed to take his seat.

Mr. Hall is connected with several of the secret organizations of Farmington, being a member of Fraternal Lodge, F. & A. M., Columbian Chapter, R. A. M., and of Mad River Encampment; of Woodbine Lodge, I. O. O. F., and of Rebekah Lodge; and of Harmony Lodge, K. of P. He is broad and liberal in his religious beliefs and a regular attendant of the Congregational church, toward the support of which he gives willing assistance.

WILLIAM F. JONES, who holds an honored position among the agriculturists of Strafford County, New Hampshire, is one of the oldest of the native-born citizens of the town of Durham, and now occupies the homestead where his birth occurred June 3, 1818. He is of distinguished Welsh ancestry and the representative of an early pioneer family of this town, his great-great-grandfather, Stephen Jones, having emigrated from Wales to America in 1633, at once settling on this farm. The next in line of descent was Major Stephen Jones, second, who carried on farming throughout his entire life, doing much of the pioneer labor of clearing a homestead from the dense wilderness. Like his neighbors he suffered from the depredations of the Indians. He fought in the French and Indian War, bearing a Major's commission. The silver lace on his coats and his silver knee buckles were made into teaspoons, one of which is still owned by a niece of Mr. William F. Jones.

Thomas Jones, father of William F., was also born and reared on this farm, where he spent all his life, each year clearing and placing in a state of cultivation more of the land, and otherwise improving the property. He died March 26, 1849. He married Miss Elizabeth Chesley, a daughter of Jonathan Chesley, who was a Captain in the Revolutionary army. They had seven children — Mary, Comfort, Elizabeth, Susan, William F., Alice, and Lydia. Mary was born May 16, 1805, and died May 22, 1854. Comfort was born February 18, 1807, and died September 5, 1894. Elizabeth was born February 20, 1812, married Nathaniel G. Davis, June 10, 1836, and died in January, 1869, leaving the following children — Mamie A., Rhoda J., Susan F., and Thomas Jones. Thomas, the only son, was born October 22, 1849, and became a prominent lawyer of Duluth, Minn. He married Ella Bennett, of New Market, by whom he had one son, David Davis, born in November, 1881. After the death of his first wife he married Martha Mills, of Hillsdale, Mich., by whom he has one child now living. This child was born August 10, 1896, and in him an old family name, Millet, is revived. Susan Jones, the fourth child of Thomas and Elizabeth (Chesley) Jones, was born on October 9, 1814. She is now living in Exeter, the widow of Andrew B. Peters, by whom she had two children — Lydia A. and Charles F. William F., the fifth child of Thomas and Elizabeth, is the subject of this sketch. Alice A. was born June 19, 1820, married Samuel Smart, of New Market, June 1, 1853. Mr. Smart died May 15, 1865; and on February 17, 1873, she married George J. Wiggin, of Durham, who died September 2, 1891. Lydia, the seventh child, was born November 23, 1823, and died June 18, 1889. William F. Jones received good educational advantages for his day and generation, attending the public schools, the Durham Academy, and private schools in Dover. He was interested in agricultural pursuits from his childhood up, and continued his residence on the home farm, assisting his father in his labors there until twenty-eight years of age, when he assumed the entire control of the estate. He owns one hundred and fifty acres of land, which he has devoted to general farming purposes, carrying it on with most satisfactory results, both in regard to improvements and finances. Mr. Jones has always taken an active and intelligent interest in all matters pertaining to the public welfare, and in 1862 and 1864 was a Representative to the State legislature. He has also held minor offices. In earlier years he served as Overseer of the Poor. In politics he is a strong Republican.

Mr. Jones was married January 8, 1862, to Mrs. Laura Chase, a daughter of Thomas and Mary B. (Brown) Chase, and to them two children have been born, namely: Mary C., who married Dana B. Cutter, and resides in Portsmouth, N.H.; and Elizabeth, who is a successful teacher, and has taught in the public schools of Durham, New Market, and Dover.

PAUL A. STACKPOLE, M.D., of Dover, now practically retired from the practice of his profession, holds an honored position in the medical fraternity of this section of New Hampshire, and has the sincere esteem of the community in which he has so long resided. He was born February 12, 1814, in Rochester, this county, son of Samuel and Rosanna (Nute) Stackpole. The father, who came of pioneer ancestry, was born in Dover. He became a farmer from choice, and settled on land near the town of Rochester, where he was engaged in his independent occupation until enfeebled by old age. Then he came to this city, where he spent his declining years, and died at the advanced age of fourscore years. In politics he was a sound Democrat. His wife, who had borne him nine children, attained the ripe old age of eighty-six years.

Paul A. Stackpole attended the common schools until eighteen years old. Then he entered the Phillips Academy at Andover, Mass., where he was fitted for college, and afterward was a student at Dartmouth for a time. He subsequently read medicine with Dr. Joseph H. Smith, of this city, for a year, finishing his medical course at a private school in Boston, where he had for instructors the eminent physicians, Dr. Henry I. Bowditch and Dr. Perry. Resuming his studies at Dartmouth College, he was graduated from there in 1843, receiving his diploma from the medical department. The Doctor immediately established himself in Dover, where he practised until his retirement from active work in 1891. In the course of his professional career, besides acquiring an extensive and lucrative practice, he won a wide reputation as an able physician. In his political affiliations Dr. Stackpole is a stanch Democrat, and very active and influential in party ranks. He has steadily refused official favors, although often importuned to accept positions of trust. In 1852 Dr. Martin, with whom he had read medicine, then the Governor of New Hampshire, urged him to accept the Postmastership of Dover; but he declined. He has always been deeply interested in educational matters, and was persuaded at one time to serve on the School Board. In 1864 and 1868 he was delegate to the National Democratic Convention; and at the solicitation of friends and party, having previously accepted nomination to the Presidency of the State Convention, he was afterward unanimously elected to that office each year. While editing for four years the *State Press*, an organ of the Democratic party, he showed himself to be an able and forcible writer. The demands of his profession obliged him to sell out his interest in the paper. The Doctor is a Mason and an Odd Fellow, belonging to Strafford Lodge of Dover and to the Wechohamet Lodge of this city.

July 9, 1845, Dr. Stackpole married Miss Elizabeth G. Hills, of Haverhill, Mass., who passed away June 13, 1853. She left three children, of whom the following is the record: Charlotte E., born April 22, 1847, died November 6, 1851; Charles H., born July 22, 1850, is a merchant and manager of a hotel, in business in Worcester, Mass.; and Harry H., born August 30, 1852, who was graduated from Dartmouth Medical College, is now

engaged in the practice of his profession in Dover.

CHARLES E. PULSIFER, one of the stirring farmers and best known residents of Belmont, Belknap County, was born in Gilmanton, N.H., July 15, 1830, son of Joshua B. and Sarah (Bean) Pulsifer. His paternal great-grandfather, who was a shoemaker by trade and a pioneer farmer of Brentwood, N.H., reared two sons and three daughters. Benjamin Pulsifer, grandfather of Charles E., moved from Brentwood to Gilmanton, N.H., in March, 1795. He wedded Mary Bean, and had a family of ten children; namely, Jonathan, Stephen, Joshua, Daniel, Hannah, Lydia, Susan, Elizabeth, Sophronia, and Cynthia. Daniel married Hannah Moulton, of Gilmanton, daughter of Nathaniel Moulton, and had six children, one of whom died in infancy. The others were named: Henry, Sarah, John, Mary Ann, and Hannah. Henry became a successful merchant, and died en route for New Orleans, La. Sarah had two children by her first husband, Samuel Taylor; and by Calvin Taylor, her second husband, she had one child. John was a farmer through the active period of his life, and died at the homestead in 1882. Mary Ann, who attended Gilmanton Academy, married Levi C. Davis in 1881. Hannah also attended the academy, and became the wife of Enoch Thompson. Mary Ann and Hannah are now residing with their cousin, Charles E. Pulsifer, and own a part of the farm which was left to them and Mr. Pulsifer by their father.

Joshua B. Pulsifer, Charles E. Pulsifer's father, was born in Brentwood in 1788. He moved with his parents to Gilmanton; and after the death of his father he inherited the farm, which he enlarged considerably during his lifetime. He was a prominent man in his day, having acted as a Justice of the Peace, and represented Gilmanton in the legislature for two years. He was a member of the Methodist church. His death occurred in 1873, aged eighty-four years and eight months. His wife, Sarah Bean, was a daughter of John Bean, of Gilmanton, and a descendant of a John Bean who emigrated to this country from Scotland in 1660. This John Bean married a daughter of a fellow-passenger on the voyage, and reared a family of seven children. His son John, who was born in 1662, settled in New Market, N.H. Joshua Bean, the grandfather of Mrs. Sarah (Bean) Pulsifer, born in 1713, moved to Brentwood, and afterward settled in Gilmanton, where he died in 1787. He was twice married, on the second occasion to Lydia Brown, and was the father of twenty-one children, eleven by his first and ten by his second marriage. On December 26, 1761, his eldest daughter, Hannah, wedded Benjamin Mudgett. On that day Mr. and Mrs. Mudgett started on foot from Epsom to Gilmanton, a distance of twelve miles; and Mrs. Mudgett was the first white woman to step within the limits of the last named town. They arrived at the spot where they were to settle on the following day, and Mrs. Mudgett resided in Gilmanton until the town could boast of a population of over five thousand souls. She was the mother of Samuel Mudgett, the first white male child born in this town; and his birth took place February 15, 1764. Mrs. Mudgett died in Meredith, N.H., July 9, 1834, at the advanced age of ninety-five years.

Mr. and Mrs. Joshua B. Pulsifer were the parents of six children, as follows: Hannah Jane, who died at the age of two and a half years; Lyman B.; Nehemiah; Mary Jane; John B.; and Charles E., the subject of this sketch. Lyman B., who taught school in early manhood, and later engaged in the

hosiery business at Laconia, where he died in January, 1884, married Sarah Sawyer. His son, Charles L. Pulsifer, formerly the master of the Lakeport High School, was for six years a Selectman in Gilford, before that town was divided and a part incorporated within the present city of Laconia. He became a member of the Laconia City Council, is Vice-President of the Lakeport National Bank, and has recently been elected Mayor of Laconia. Nehemiah Pulsifer, who is a farmer and resides at the homestead in Gilmanton, married Lucinda Sanborn. Mary Jane, now the widow of Stillman Arnold and residing in Lakeport, has had three children — Ella J., Ansel G., and Sydney. John B. Pulsifer, who was in early life a school teacher, and later became a pattern-maker, has been three times married. These marriages were successively contracted with Lucy Craig, Harriet Moody, and Lucy J. Pike. His daughter, Hattie Pulsifer, is a public singer of wide reputation.

Charles E. Pulsifer acquired a common-school education and was reared to farm life. The farm in Belmont he now cultivates was left by his uncle, Daniel Pulsifer, as before noted. This property, which originally contained but one hundred and sixty acres, now amounts to three hundred acres. He and his cousins also own some valuable woodland. Mr. Pulsifer votes with the Democratic party, but has no political aspirations.

DANIEL W. KIMBALL, a well-known and active business man of Farmington, Strafford County, was born April 15, 1834, in Bradford, Mass., son of Samuel A. Kimball. His grandfather, Samuel Kimball, was for many years one of the leading residents of Goffstown, this State, where he reared his family.

Samuel A. Kimball left Goffstown when a young man, going to Bradford, Mass., where he worked at the shoemaker's trade for a time. Removing then to Farmington, he followed the same business here for about twenty years, after which he went to Milton. While a resident of that town, he enlisted in Company D, Fifth New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, as a bugler in the regimental band, and served for three years. At the end of that period he was honorably discharged on account of ill health. Returning then to Milton, he made a short stay, and then came to Farmington, and there resided until his death in May, 1894. A man of much intelligence and strict integrity, he was held in high regard by his fellow-townsmen, who have most pleasant recollections of him as a neighbor and friend. He married Miss Ann M. Griffin, of Groveland, Mass., who bore him seven children. Of these, four are living; namely, Daniel W., Gardner G., James M., and Anna M. Ellen E., the third-born, who became the wife of John F. Cloutman, died March 1, 1897; and Frank P. died in infancy. Walter also is deceased. Gardner G. and James M. reside in Bradford, Mass.; and Anna M. is the widow of the late John Smith, of Winchester, Mass.

Daniel W. Kimball attended the public schools of Bradford and Farmington, afterward completing his studies at the academy in Wolfboro, N.H. Under the instructions of his father he subsequently learned the details of the shoe business, with which he has since been prominently identified in Farmington. He is an enterprising, clear-headed, and practical business man, and takes much interest in the welfare of his town. He is now serving it as Chairman of the Board of Selectmen, a position to which he was elected in 1894. He is an unswerving Republican in politics, and by his voice as well as his vote supports the

principles of that party. He occupies an honored position in many of the secret organizations of Farmington, belonging to Fraternal Lodge, F. & A. M., of which he has been Treasurer for twenty-seven consecutive years; to Columbian Chapter, R. A. M.; to Woodbine Lodge, I. O. O. F.; and to the lodge of the Knights of Honor, of which he has been Master for the past ten years.

Mr. Kimball married August 14, 1855, Miss Mary Wingate, daughter of Benjamin and Lavinia (Davis) Wingate, of this town.

They have an interesting family of five children, born as follows: Clara E., June 17, 1858; Annie, August 3, 1860; M. B. Frank, July 7, 1863; Mary E., November 11, 1876; and Ernest E., December 27, 1879. Both Mr. and Mrs. Kimball are active members of the Congregational church. They sang in the church choir for forty years, and one of their daughters is now the organist of the church.

GEORGE HUNT WADLEIGH, a leading agriculturist of Tilton, Belknap County, and an ex-member of the New Hampshire legislature, was born in Sanbornton, November 17, 1850, son of Joseph D. and Sarah S. (Hunt) Wadleigh. His parents are both natives of Sanbornton; and on the paternal side he is a descendant of Joseph Wadleigh, the first known ancestor of the family in America. James Wadleigh, son of Joseph, was a carpenter and millwright by trade, and resided in Epping, N.H. He married a Miss Dearborn, a sister of Miriam Dearborn, who was the wife of Jeremiah Sanborn, the first settler in Franklin Falls.

James Wadleigh, second, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Epping. For many years he was a teamster in the employ of Lovejoy & Co., of Boston. He subsequently cleared a farm in Sanbornton, where he resided for the rest of his life. He served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War.

Joseph Wadleigh, grandfather of George H., was born in Sanbornton, January 11, 1784. He was a prosperous farmer and a noted horse breeder of his day. For fifty years he was Deacon of the Baptist church, and was highly regarded in that denomination. He married Phœbe Dustin, who was born in Sanbornton, April 5, 1782, daughter of David and Lydia (Kenniston) Dustin. She was a descendant of one of the sons of Mrs. Hannah Dustin, who acquired local fame in the early Indian wars, and is known as the heroine of 1697. David Dustin was probably born in Raymond, N.H., and came from Exeter or Amesbury, Mass., to Sanbornton in 1766. He is said to have built the first grist-mill in Sanbornton; and, although he began without capital, he became the wealthiest man in that town. He died August 15, 1803. His first wife was Lovie Haman. He married Lydia Kenniston, Phœbe's mother, on March 27, 1774.

Joseph D. Wadleigh was born upon the farm in Sanbornton where he now resides, May 11, 1823. He has always remained at the homestead, which he inherited, and as a general farmer is energetic and successful. In politics he acts with the Republican party. His wife, Sarah S. Hunt, whom he married May 28, 1848, is a daughter of Abraham P. Hunt, of Sanbornton. She is the mother of two children: George Hunt, the subject of this sketch; and Claribel, born January 12, 1853. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph D. Wadleigh are members of the First Baptist Church in Sanbornton.

George Hunt Wadleigh was educated in the district schools, and grew to manhood as a farmer. After his marriage he removed to Tilton, entering into a partnership with his

father-in-law in the cultivation of a large and productive farm one mile from the village, on which corn, hay, and fruit are the chief products. He has since added one hundred acres of land, including a fine sugar orchard of six hundred trees. He produces a superior grade of sugar and syrup by the use of an evaporator of his own invention, which enables him to manufacture twenty-five gallons of syrup a day. He has also become quite noted as a breeder of thoroughbred cattle, making a specialty of a breed known as Red Polls, of which there are but two other herds in New England, and keeping an average of twenty-seven head. He is largely interested in poultry, and has a flock of about three hundred and twenty-five hens, which includes white and brown Leghorn, Wyandotte, and Plymouth Rock breeds. He owns some of the heaviest white Leghorns in New England. Politically, he is a Republican, and as Representative from this town in the legislature in 1893 he served with ability as a member of the Committee on Labor. In 1897 the citizens of Tilton elected him Chairman of the Board of Selectmen, and he received every vote cast.

Mr. Wadleigh married Lilla M. Cass, daughter of Benjamin F. and Mary S. (Smith) Cass, of Tilton, December 13, 1881, and has one son living, Lewis Joseph.

Mr. Wadleigh is a charter member and a Past Master of Harmony Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, of Sanbornton. He was one of the first Board of Directors of the Grange State Fair in Tilton, and has filled successively the positions of Superintendent of Poultry, Superintendent of Cattle, Treasurer, and Secretary, which last office he now holds.

Mr. Wadleigh is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he acts as Treasurer, Trustee, and Steward, and is superintendent of the Sunday-school.

CHARLES W. ALLEN, an enterprising, influential, and popular citizen of Rochester, was born May 5, 1853, on a farm located but a short distance from the one he now occupies. His father, Amasa Allen, was also born on the same farm, son of William Allen, who spent his entire life in this town. The Allen family was first represented in this country by the great-great-grandfather of Charles W., who came to Rochester in the early part of the seventeenth century, bringing with him his family, which included William Allen, the next in line of descent. Joshua Allen was a Colonel in the War of 1812; Samuel Allen was a Major in the same war; and William, his son, father of Amasa, was a Quartermaster.

Amasa Allen learned the shoemaker's trade when a young man, and for several years followed this occupation. He afterward settled on the farm where he now resides, turning his attention to the cultivation of the soil, and by his energetic industry and excellent management has met with signal success. He is a prominent Republican in politics, although he has never held public office. He married Miss Elizabeth A. Blaisdell, of Lebanon, Me., who has borne him four children, namely: Charles W., the subject of this sketch; Clara May, who married Charles H. Seavey, of this town, and died April 19, 1894; Martha E., the wife of James Andrew Jackson, of Rochester; and John A., who resides with his parents on the old homestead.

Charles W. Allen completed his education at the Austin Academy, which he left at the age of twenty-one years. In the following season he taught school in Berwick, Me. Returning then to his home, he entered into the lumber business in company with his brother. In this profitable industry he has since continued, buying tracts of standing timber, and converting it into lumber, which finds a ready market. Mr. Allen is also prosperously engaged in general

farming and dairying, keeping thirteen cows. The land owned by him in different localities makes in all two hundred and fifty acres. Before the incorporation of the city of Rochester he served the community in various offices. He represented Ward One in the Common Council for four years, beginning in 1890; and in 1895 and 1896 he was a representative to the State legislature from Rochester. He was also Surveyor for several years.

On December 23, 1882, Mr. Allen married Miss Isabel T. Jones, of Lunenburg, Mass., a daughter of William H. Jones. Mr. and Mrs. Allen are members of the Walnut Grove Free Baptist Church, and contribute generously toward its support.

JOSEPH O. HAYES, a prominent citizen of East Rochester, N.H., is proprietor of a livery and feed stable, and also carries on a substantial business as a dealer in coal, wood, and hay. He was born November 13, 1847, in the town of Rochester, N.H. His father was Joseph Hayes; and his paternal grandfather was Benjamin Hayes, an early settler of Strafford County.

Joseph Hayes was a farmer, and spent his entire life in that section of Rochester known as Gonic. He was a Republican in politics and an active worker in his party, though not an office-seeker. He married Miss Armina Garland, of Bartlett, N.H., who bore him four children, namely: Benjamin F.; Lydia, deceased; Joseph O.; and Jennie, who was the wife of Dr. Newell, of Farmington, this county. Joseph Hayes, the father, died in 1850. The mother, Mrs. Armina G. Hayes, is still living on the home place.

Joseph O. Hayes lived on the parental homestead, attending the district school a few months in the year and the rest of the time assisting in the manual labors of the farm, until eighteen years old. He was afterward employed for eight years as clerk in a hardware store, being then obliged to give up his position on account of his health. In 1878 Mr. Hayes embarked in his present business, beginning on a small scale; but he has gradually enlarged his operations and is now carrying on an extensive and lucrative business, his honorable and upright methods winning for him the confidence of the public and securing him a large patronage. He is very active and influential in political circles, being identified with the Republican party, and has ably filled various offices of trust and responsibility. In 1883 he was elected to the State legislature, in which he served as Representative two years; in 1878 he became a member of the Board of Selectmen; and he was for a number of terms one of the members of the Board of Health. Fraternally, he belongs to Motolinier Lodge, No. 18, I. O. O. F., of Rochester; Rindge Lodge, K. of P., of East Rochester; and to the K. A. E. O.

Mr. Joseph O. Hayes and Miss Cora B. Tibbetts, daughter of John W. Tibbetts, proprietor of the Glendon House of East Rochester, N.H., were married January 4, 1882. They have one child, a son, Harry T. Hayes, who was born September 19, 1893. Mr. and Mrs. Hayes attend the Methodist Episcopal church, of which Mrs. Hayes was for some years the organist.

MAJOR EDMUND TETLEY, a veteran of the Civil War, now engaged as a paper-box manufacturer in Laconia, N.H., is a native of Bradford, Yorkshire, England. He was born October 26, 1842, son of William and Mary Ann (Brayshaw) Tetley, both of whom were natives

EDMUND TETLEY.

of England. His grandfather Tetley was employed in a woollen-mill; and being capable and efficient, as well as a good weaver, for some time he was an overseer of a weaving-room. He died at seventy years of age. William Tetley, born in Bradford, England, also followed the occupation of a weaver. He first came to this country in 1851. Three years later he returned to England for his wife and child, with whom he settled in Lawrence, Mass., whence he subsequently went to Barnet, Vt., and from there afterward removed to Amesbury, Mass. A year later he returned to Vermont, settling in Gaysville, finally coming to Laconia to spend his last days near his son. He died in 1896, aged eighty-one years.

Edmund Tetley was twelve years old when he came to America, so that his education was obtained principally in England. At fifteen years of age, when his parents were residing in Gaysville, he left home to make a living for himself. He first went to Amesbury, Mass., where he had acquaintances; but, after spending there the winters of 1860 and 1861, at nineteen years of age, he enlisted in the United States Marine Corps at Portsmouth, N.H. He was at the attack on Forts Jackson and St. Philip at the capture of New Orleans by Admiral Farragut, being on board the United States sloop of war "Portsmouth," a sailing-vessel, which was subsequently stationed at New Orleans for nearly four years. From his enlistment until his discharge in 1865 at Brooklyn, N.Y., he had no furlough. He was promoted to the rank of Sergeant.

At the close of the war he returned to Amesbury. Later he went to Appleton, Wis. From Appleton he went to Utica, N.Y., thence to Olneyville, R.I., from there to Amesbury, and then to Lowell, where he entered the paper-box business. On leaving Lowell he obtained a situation in a paper-box factory in Methuen, after which he went to Haverhill, Mass., whence in 1873 he came to Laconia to work for F. P. Holt in the paper-box business. Five years later he succeeded Mr. Holt, and has since carried on a successful business on his own account. He has two factories, one at 10 Arch Street, Laconia, and the other at 156 Gold Street, Lakeport. He sells only to the local trade. Some time after the war Mr. Tetley joined Company K, Third Regiment, N. H. N. G., and in 1878 was made Lieutenant. A year later he was made Captain, and served as such until his resignation in 1883. Previous to 1892 old Company K was disbanded; and he organized a new company in the same regiment at Laconia, and was chosen Captain. On May 8, 1894, he was promoted to the rank of Major, and he continues to hold this position.

Three years after his return from the war, in 1868, Major Tetley was married to Ella F. Merrill, of Lowell. They have had seven children, of whom two have passed away. The five living are: Edward B., who is studying at Bates College for the ministry; Guy M., superintendent of his father's factory at Lakeport; L. Gertrude living in Lowell; Blanche and Charles, at home and attending the Laconia public schools.

Major Tetley is a Republican. He has served one year as Selectman in Laconia, two years as High Sheriff of Belknap County, 1888–90, and was a member of the first Laconia City Council, representing Ward Four two years. Elected to the State legislature in 1894, he served as Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, also as a member of the Committee on the Soldiers' Home. He is very popular in fraternal circles, and is a member of the following organizations: John L. Perley Post, No. 37, G. A. R. (in Lowell he belonged to the B. F. Butler Post, No. 42);

Mount Lebanon Lodge, No. 32, F. & A. M.; Union Chapter, No. 7, R. A. M.; Pythagorean Council, No. 6, R. & S. M.; Pilgrim Commandery, K. T.; the Edward A. Raymond Consistory at Nashua; Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Boston; Winnepesaukee Lodge, No. 7, I. O. O. F., of Lakeport; Laconia Encampment, No. 9; and Canton Osgood, Laconia. He is Colonel in the First Regiment, P. M.; Pontahum Tribe, No. 18, I. O. R. M.; and Mount Belknap Lodge, No. 20, K. of P.

CAPTAIN PENUEL C. HAM, a veteran of the Civil War, who cultivates a farm in New Durham, Strafford County, N.H., was born in this town, April 13, 1823, son of Nathaniel and Clarissa (Chamberlin) Ham. His grandfather, Shadrach Ham, was a farmer and lifelong resident of Durham, N.H.

Nathaniel Ham was born in Durham, and his boyhood and youth were spent upon his father's farm. He did garrison duty at Portsmouth during the War of 1812, and some time later settled on a farm in New Durham, where he resided for the rest of his life. He died in 1879, aged eighty-eight years. His wife, Clarissa Chamberlin, was a native of New Durham. They had fourteen children, of whom eight are living, namely: Tamson, who is now Mrs. Boody; Penuel C., the subject of this sketch; Hannah; Betsey; Martha; Elmira; Abigail; and Jacob H.

Penuel C. Ham in his boyhood acquired a common-school education in his native town; and when a young man he went to Holliston, where he remained some time, afterward being employed in other places. Returning at length to New Durham, he kept a country store in this town for three years. Then came the outbreak of the Southern rebellion and the call for troops to defend the Union, a call to which he was not slow to respond. In 1861, the opening year, he enlisted in the Seventh Regiment, New Hampshire Infantry, and was appointed First Lieutenant of Company G. At Morris Island he was promoted to the rank of Captain, succeeding Henry Leavitt in the command of the company. At the siege of Fort Wagner he was wounded in the left hip, which disabled him for a while, and after his recovery returned to his command. He took part in the Florida campaign, during which he saw considerable fighting; and he was discharged in December, 1864, having served thirty-eight months. In January, 1865, he returned home; and the greater part of his time has since been devoted to agricultural pursuits.

Captain Ham and his wife, Sarah Durgin, a native of New Durham, have had three children, as follows: Nat F., deceased; Charles G., a schoolmaster in Watertown, Mass.; and Sarah, who died at the age of seven years.

Politically, Captain Ham is an active supporter of the Republican party, and has been a delegate to every county convention for the past twenty years. He served with ability as a Selectman in 1869, was Tax Collector two years, and a member of the School Board nine years in succession. For the last four years he served as Overseer of the Poor, and for some years has acted as a Justice of the Peace. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge in Alton, N.H., and a Past Commander of Post 49, G. A. R.

CHARLES H. TUTTLE, an excellent representative of the self-made men of Strafford County, New Hampshire, has, by his sturdy industry, prudent economy,

and thrift, acquired a comfortable property, and is now the owner of a well-improved farm in the Durham township. He was born December 1, 1836, in Durham, a son of John Tuttle, who removed here from Newfield, Me., his native town, and settled on a farm. John Tuttle married Elizabeth Wormwood, who was born and reared in Lakefield. They were the parents of a large family of children, nearly all of whom grew to mature years; namely, Henrietta, John, George, Charles H., Hayes M., James H., Freeman H., Mary E., Eveline F., and Georgia. Of these but three are now living, these being: Charles H., the special subject of this brief biography; Freeman H. and Mary E., both now residents of New Market, N.H.

Charles H. Tuttle had but meagre opportunities for obtaining an education, compared with the advantages of children of the present generation, only a few terms at the district school being granted him. As his parents had a large family of little ones to look after, each one was expected to add his mite toward the support of the household as soon as old enough. Accordingly, Charles H. began at the age of twelve years to earn his own living; and from that time until 1856 he worked as a farm laborer by the month or year. Experience is often a hard master, and so he found it; but he labored with faithful diligence until the time came when he had saved a sufficient sum to establish a home of his own. In the year above mentioned he purchased the farm on which he now lives, immediately establishing himself here; and he has since been busily and prosperously engaged in mixed husbandry. He has forty acres of land, on which he has made valuable improvements, until his homestead property compares favorably in all its appointments with any farm of its size in this section of the county.

Mr. Tuttle was married April 17, 1856, to Miss Sarah Long, who was born in Durham, a daughter of Samuel and Mercy M. Long. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Tuttle, as follows: George W., who died March 3, 1890; Charles H., who died August 7, 1883; Herbert S., who lives on the home farm; Fred, who died May 11, 1889; Will; and Eva F., who died August 15, 1864. In politics Mr. Tuttle is a strong adherent of the Democratic party.

GEORGE F. KELLEY, an extensive dairy farmer of Gilmanton and a member of the New Hampshire legislature, was born July 6, 1851, in the house he now occupies, son of Charles G. and Abigail (Sherburn) Kelley. His great-grandfather, Samuel Kelley, who was of Scotch descent, served as Captain in the Revolutionary War.

Benjamin Kelley, great-grandfather of George F., was born in Salem, N.H., April 29, 1763. In his youth he accompanied his father as waiter while the latter was in the Revolutionary army. At the age of eighteen he began to read medicine with Dr. Hazletine, of Haverhill, Mass. When qualified for practice, he located in Northwood, N.H., where he remained eleven years. Then, in 1801, after residing for some time in Loudon, N.H., he came to Gilmanton, being one of the first medical practitioners to settle in the town, and remained here for the rest of his life. In those early days physicians were subject to great hardships and no little danger. They made their visits on horseback, and not infrequently were attacked by wolves while passing through the woods on their night visits to the sick. Dr. Benjamin Kelley erected, in 1801, the house now occupied by his grandson and for many years kept a tavern for the enter-

tainment of travellers. He was an able doctor and one of the most prominent residents of Gilmanton in his day. He was instrumental in forming the Baptist Society in 1818, and acted as its Deacon for many years. His death occurred in his seventy-seventh year. On February 16, 1787, he wedded Mary Gile, who was born in Lee, N.H., July 7, 1765. His nine children were: John, Hall J., Elizabeth, Amelia, Samuel, Nancy, Benjamin, Charles G., and Lewis. John married Sally Merrill, of Gilmanton; Elizabeth married Benjamin Shaw; Amelia became the wife of James Hill; Nancy married Jones Shaw; and Samuel became largely interested in the lumber business in Calais, Me. Three of Dr. Kelley's children reached the age of ninety years.

Hall J. Kelley, the third child of Dr. Benjamin Kelley, fitted for college at Gilmanton Academy, and graduated from Middlebury College. After graduation he taught school for a time in Boston, and later became principal of the high school at Malden, Mass. Afterward he organized and led a party of one hundred men on an exploring expedition across the Rocky Mountains, gaining by the trip much notoriety as an intrepid explorer. Many of his followers became disheartened, and turned their faces homeward; but with a few men he eventually reached Oregon, after suffering numerous hardships owing to the various obstacles encountered and the treachery of the savage tribes. On his return he presented a claim to the government for one hundred thousand dollars for his work as an explorer; but it was disallowed, and he came back to New England a poor man. He resumed teaching, and later published a book containing a full account of his adventures in the Far West, which had a large sale. In his later years he became well-to-do. He died in Palmer, Mass., aged ninety years. The maiden name of his wife was Mary B. Baldwin.

Charles G. Kelley, George F. Kelley's father, was born March 18, 1804, at the homestead. His life task was the development of his farm, to which he brought broad and progressive purposes and indomitable perseverance. He was the first farmer to construct an under drain in Gilmanton. None excelled him as a breeder of stock and a dairyman. It may safely be said that he became one of the best known farmers and stock-raisers in this locality. During his management the estate was enlarged to four hundred acres, and the buildings were much improved. He died on April 25, 1885, retaining his faculties and controlling his business to the last, at the age of eighty-one years. In 1842 he married Abigail Sherburn, who bore him four children — Mary, Charles, John, and George F. Charles died at the age of five years, and John at seventeen. Mary attended Gilmanton Academy, and began life as a teacher. A most estimable woman, she makes friends of all with whom she comes in contact.

George F. Kelley inherited the farm and much of the tastes of his father, whose policy as a farmer he has continued. He brought to his business a good practical education, which, added to good, natural endowments and the strong, vigorous, and enlightened purposes of his father, have borne fruit in successful farm management. His most marked success has been as a breeder of speed horses, having bred the fastest horses in the State. These he trained and drove in the races. His stalls contain forty fine cattle, bred mainly for dairy purposes.

Nominated in 1896 by the Republicans as a candidate for the legislature, against a strong field, Mr. Kelley triumphantly was elected.

Although a progressive man, he preserves and values highly everything about the farm that belonged to his ancestors, including many relics left by his great-grandfather, Dr. Benjamin Kelley.

Mr. Kelley has been twice married. His first marriage was contracted April 19, 1876, with Frances Maxfield, of Pittsfield, N.H., who died seventeen months after, leaving a daughter, Mabel. Mabel has been a successful school teacher since she was fifteen years old. By his second marriage, contracted December 2, 1882, Mr. Kelley was united to Adelia Jones, who was born May 5, 1861, daughter of John G. W. Jones, of Alton, N.H. Mrs. Kelley has since become the mother of six children, namely: Mary A., born May 27, 1884; Charles G., born July 21, 1886; Alice L., born November 16, 1888; Arthur E., born August 18, 1891; Emma M., born September 3, 1894; and Ruth N., born July 11, 1897.

THOMAS J. DOUGHERTY, M.D., a rising young physician of Somersworth, was born in Schaghticoke, Rensselaer County, N.Y., October 22, 1868, son of William and Catherine (Gregg) Dougherty. His parents emigrated from Ireland to this country in early life, his father becoming a contractor and builder in New York State. Our subject was graduated from the high school in his native town when eighteen years old. He then entered upon a collegiate course in Pennsylvania, but on account of failing health was obliged to relinquish his studies. Subsequently he entered the Hudson River State Hospital, where he began the study of medicine, and was graduated from the Baltimore Medical College in 1894. In August of the same year he came to Somersworth, where he found what he considered a good field in which to locate. He has since practised his profession in this place, and has already gained an excellent reputation as a skilful physician.

Dr. Dougherty is a member of the State, County, and District Medical Societies, is examining physician for the Foresters and Vice-President of the Board of Trade. In politics he is a Democrat, and he is a member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians.

ASA A. HALL has been identified with the industrial interests of Farmington, Strafford County, as carpenter, builder, and lumber dealer, for the past thirty years, and is one of the best known citizens of this section of the State. He was born in the town of Strafford, January 22, 1830, a son of Jonathan and Lydia (Demerritt) Hall, and a grandson of Ebenezer Hall, one of the first settlers of Strafford.

Jonathan Hall spent the larger portion of his life in Strafford, and was numbered among the most thrifty farmers of his neighborhood. He was an active supporter of the Democratic party. He married Miss Lydia Demerritt, of Barrington, this county, and of their nine children seven are still living; namely, Amanda S., Asa A., Catherine, Daniel D., Carrie D., Eliza D., and Ellen. Mr. Hall attained the age of seventy-five years, dying in Strafford in 1871.

Asa A. Hall obtained his elementary education in the common schools of his native town, this being supplemented by a course of study at the academy in Pittsfield, N.H. On reaching man's estate he went to Manchester, this State, where he served an apprenticeship of three years at the carpenter's trade. Going then to Dorchester, N.H., he was engaged in the lumber business for about five years. In 1861, when the tocsin of war resounded

through the land, he enlisted in the New Hampshire Cavalry, and, being appointed Sergeant of Company K, served his country nearly four years. He was in the battle of Cedar Mountain, June 9, 1862, when he received a slight flesh wound, but did not leave the field. He was in the second battle of Bull Run in August, 1862. On June 18, 1863, at Middleburg, Va., he was taken prisoner, and was confined in the Confederate prisons of Belle Isle or Richmond about two months, suffering untold horrors and hardships. On June 13, 1864, at White Oak Swamp, Virginia, he received a wound in the left hand which necessitated the amputation of the middle finger. In the summer and autumn of 1864 he was with his regiment in Virginia under General Sheridan, and took part in many of the engagements of that memorable campaign, including the battle of Winchester and others of less note. On December 21, 1864, at Lacey Spring, he received a severe sabre wound in the head, and was taken prisoner and carried to Richmond, where he was long and seriously ill from the effects of the wound, nearly losing his life. On June 27, 1865, he was discharged from the service at Patterson Park Hospital on a surgeon's certificate of disability on account of wounds received in battle. Mr. Hall returned to Strafford County, and for two years thereafter followed his trade in Dover. In 1868 he came to Farmington, where he has since resided, being successfully engaged as a carpenter and builder, although of late years he has confined his attention almost entirely to the lumber business. He is now a Director in the Farmington Savings Bank. In politics he is a firm Republican, and takes an intelligent interest in local affairs. In 1876 he served as Selectman, and for four years was Deputy Sheriff under Job Greenfield. During the administration of President Harrison he served for an equal length of time as Postmaster of Farmington, and since 1893 he has been Justice of the Peace. He is prominently connected with the order of Odd Fellows, belonging to Woodbine Lodge, No. 41, I. O. O. F., in which he has filled all the offices; and to Mad River Encampment; and he is Past Chancellor of Harmony Lodge, No. 11, K. of P. He is also a member in high standing of Carlton Post, No. 24, G. A. R., having served in nearly all the offices of the organization.

Mr. Hall has been twice married. His first wife, whose maiden name was Hannah R. Morey, was born and reared in West Fairlee, Vt. She died in early life, leaving one child, Hannah, who died October 13, 1885, at the home of her husband, Mr. A. F. Waldron. On December 31, 1866, Mr. Hall married Miss Maria A. Stanton, of New Durham, N.H.; and they have one child, John E. S. Hall, of whom a brief sketch may be found elsewhere in this volume. Mr. Hall is a member of the Congregational Society, and he and his family attend that church.

CHARLES W. ROLLINS, a prosperous and energetic farmer and lumber dealer of Gilford, was born in West Alton, N.H., August 31, 1835, son of Frederick B. and Abigail (Miller) Rollins. His grandfather, Colonel John Rollins, volunteered for service in the Revolutionary War before he was seventeen years of age, going out at the very first call, and remaining in the army for five years and eight months. At the time of Arnold's treason Colonel Rollins was in Washington's army, and was an eye-witness at the execution of Major André. An interesting relic of that period, carefully preserved by his grandson, is an English gun captured by the Colonel. The latter, even in old age,

continued to be interested in military affairs, and would often instruct men in the art of drilling. He was never weary of referring to the days of war. After the war he went to Alton Corner, and had charge of the public house there for a few years. He then removed to South Alton, and again to West Alton. In Alton he bought a tract of land with buildings, and there was afterward engaged in farming until his death, which occurred when he was ninety-two years old. He was buried in Emerson Cemetery on the property of the present Mr. Rollins. His wife, whose maiden name was Betsey Leighton, lived to the age of ninety years. One of their children died in infancy. The others were: Anthony, John, Jonathan, Frederick, Richard, and Susan. All these married and reared families. Anthony was a farmer in Somersworth; John lived in Alton, and died in New Durham; Jonathan spent his life in Alton; Richard lived in Alton, and then moved to Dover, N.H., and died there; and Susan married William Emerson, grandfather of Willis P. Emerson, the subject of another sketch.

Frederick B. Rollins, the fourth child of Colonel Rollins, and the father of Charles W., received a common-school education, and afterward engaged in the coopering business in West Alton. He was also occupied in teaming, and ran two four-horse teams, by which he hauled barrels and shooks to Portsmouth, and then freight (groceries and other supplies) to Laconia. He was prosperous, and did quite an extensive business, employing a large number of hands for the work. At first a part owner of the farm left by his father, he finally turned his attention wholly to that, and died on the old homestead at the age of seventy-five. His wife, Abigail, bore him twelve children — Calvin, Charles W., Seth E., Leander, Sally, Catherine, Susan, Drusilla, Abbie, Mary Jane, Melissa, and Roxana. Of these, Leander died in infancy, and Sally and Catherine died young, the latter when eighteen or twenty years of age. Susan married Chester B. Emerson, of West Alton; Drusilla married Levi Grant; Abbie became the wife of Horace Lear; Mary Jane married G. W. Bennett, of Gilford; Melissa married M. V. B. Eaton; and Roxana became the wife of Charles Foss.

Charles W. Rollins received his education in the district schools. He then took up farming, and later the wood and lumber business. Of the latter he has made a specialty for some years past. He has sold logs extensively to parties owning mills along the banks of Lake Winnepesaukee, and is very prosperous in this line. He is one of the largest landowners in the county, his property embracing nine hundred acres in all, five hundred of which are included in his present homestead, which is located partly in Alton and partly in Gilford, only one hundred and twenty-five acres, however, being in Gilford. He was first elected Selectman in 1883, and subsequently served in that capacity for six years before the town was divided and part of it added to Laconia, and for four years after that event. In 1896 he was elected to the State legislature with Clifton Tilton, both from Republican towns, and the only Democrats elected in the county.

Mr. Rollins married Betsey, daughter of Stephen Dow, of Gilford. They have had three children — Arthur D., Charles A., and Elsie. Arthur, who graduated at New Hampton Academy, and is engaged in the lumber business in West Alton, married Emilie A. Ives, of Salem, Mass. Charles A. is attending the academy just mentioned. Mr. Rollins is highly esteemed by all his townspeople. While Selectman he gave his most careful

attention to the highest interests of the town. People know him as a man of strict moral principles, and one who always has the courage of his convictions.

FRANKLIN W. COBURN, the well-known cutlery manufacturer of New Durham, Strafford County, N.H., and an ex-member of the State legislature, was born in Pelham, N.H., January 16, 1834, son of Jesse and Abigail (Hardy) Coburn. His parents were natives of Pelham, as was also his paternal grandfather, Josiah Coburn. Jesse Coburn was an industrious farmer, who tilled the soil of a good farm in his native town for the greater part of his life, but whose last days were spent in New Durham. He lived to be eighty-four years old. His wife, Abbie Hardy, became the mother of nine children, four of whom are living — Franklin W., the subject of this sketch, being the youngest.

Franklin W. Coburn acquired a common-school education, and at the age of sixteen came to New Durham, where he served an apprenticeship at the blacksmith's and knife-maker's trades. In 1855 he erected a small factory where the large one now stands, the latter being erected in 1887, and began the manufacture of knives, shoe shaves, and general cutlery. His plant, which is situated at what is now called Coburnville, has a capacity of fifty workmen, and his goods are disposed of by his own agents at 97 Summer Street, Boston. Mr. Coburn also utilizes the water-power at the head of the Cocheco River, where he carries on a saw-mill for the manufacture of shingles and so forth, and also makes cider. His activity and business ability are greatly appreciated by the community, which is benefited by the industries which he has developed within its midst, and the success which has attended his enterprise is fully merited. In politics he acts with the Republican party, and has long been a leading spirit in the public affairs of this town. He represented New Durham in the legislature during the sessions of 1878 and 1879, and has been chosen delegate to both State and National conventions.

Mr. Coburn has been three times married. For his first wife he wedded Susan Willey, who died in 1858. By that union there were three children, namely: Charles, who is no longer living; Franklin W., Jr.; and Alonzo G. His second wife, Mary J. Willey, sister of the first wife, died in 1891. There were three children by this marriage, as follows: Thomas Paine, who lived but six months; Alma J., who died at the age of twenty-four; and Susan Maud, who is twenty years of age. The present Mrs. Coburn, formerly Mrs. Sarah E. Gould, of Lynn, is a daughter of Hiram F. Wright, Esq., of Cambridgeport, Mass.

Mr. Coburn is connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Knights of Honor.

FRANKLIN W. COBURN, JR., who is connected with the cutlery manufactory founded by his father in New Durham, was born in this town, December 5, 1856, son of Franklin W., Sr., and Susan (Willey) Coburn. His great-grandfather, Josiah, and his grandfather, Jesse Coburn, were natives of Pelham, N.H.; and an account of the family will be found in a sketch of Franklin W. Coburn, Sr., which appears elsewhere in the "REVIEW."

Franklin W. Coburn, Jr., was educated in the schools of New Durham and of Pelham. At the age of twenty-one he entered his father's factory in this town, and has since been closely connected with that enterprise. He is one of the earnest supporters of the

FRANKLIN W. COBURN.

Republican party in New Durham; and his public services have demonstrated the fact that he possesses much natural ability, which will undoubtedly pave the way for his future success either in business or in public life. He was for some time supervisor of the check list, acted as Collector for one year, and was elected a Representative to the legislature in 1889. He is a member of Winnepesaukee Lodge, F. & A. M., of Alton, and of Columbian Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Farmington; is connected with Woodbine Lodge, I. O. O. F.; and Harmony Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of the last named town. Mr. Coburn married Leona Smith, daughter of James and Ann Smith, of Rochester, N.H.

ALONZO G. COBURN, a cutlery manufacturer of New Durham, was born in this town, March 13, 1858, son of Franklin W., Sr., and Susan (Willey) Coburn. He is a great-grandson of Josiah and grandson of Jesse Coburn, both of whom were natives of Pelham, N.H. The family has long been identified with the manufacture of cutlery in New Durham; and for a more extended account of this enterprise and its founder, the reader is referred to a sketch of Franklin W. Coburn, Sr., which will be found upon another page of this work.

Alonzo G. Coburn acquired a practical education in the schools of this town, and at the age of sixteen began work in his father's factory, with which he has since been prominently identified. He is actively interested in public affairs, was supervisor of the check list for twelve years, has been Tax Collector for the past two years, and is now serving as police officer. He is a member of Harmony Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of Farmington. Mr. Coburn wedded Ann Adams, daughter of Charles Adams, of New Durham, and she has had two children, namely: Alice M., who is no longer living; and Floyd P. The family attend the Baptist church.

ENOCH T. HANSON, a successful tiller of the soil, residing on his well-appointed farm in the town of Dover, Strafford County, has a good record both as citizen and soldier. He was born in April, 1841, in Moultonboro, Carroll County, N.H., at the home of his parents, Charles and Mary C. (True) Hanson.

Mr. Hanson passed the first eighteen years of his life in Moultonboro and Sandwich, N.H., and has since made his home in Dover. Soon after attaining his majority he responded to the call for troops to put down the Rebellion, enlisting on the 9th of August, 1862, as a private in Company K of the Eleventh New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, for three years, or during the war. He was mustered into service at Concord, and, being sent with his comrades to the scene of action, took an active part in many of the important battles that followed, notable among them being those of Fredericksburg; Jackson, Miss.; Knoxville; the seven days' battle of the Wilderness; the engagements at Spottsylvania, North Anna River, Cold Harbor; and the siege of Petersburg. In front of the latter city, June 16, 1864, Mr. Hanson was seriously wounded by a minié ball. He, however, continued a member of his regiment until the close of the conflict, receiving his discharge at Concord on the 4th of June, 1865. In 1882 Mr. Hanson purchased his present place, twenty acres of land, with convenient buildings, and has since been profitably engaged in general farming, the neat and comfortable appearance of his homestead giving evidence

of the intelligence with which he manages his work. Industrious and upright, he is held in high regard throughout the community in which he resides. In politics he is a firm supporter of the Republican party; and he is a worthy member of the Charles Sawyer Post, G. A. R., of Dover.

Mr. Hanson was married in September, 1861, to Miss Lydia Austin, who was born in Dover, N.H., a daughter of John and Nancy Austin. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Hanson may be briefly mentioned as follows: Charles H., living at Portsmouth, N.H.; Mary J., who died November 8, 1878; Mattie A., who died August 23, 1889; John T., a resident of Dover; Grace M., who died November 30, 1878; and B. Frank, Ida M., and Lillian, all residing in Dover.

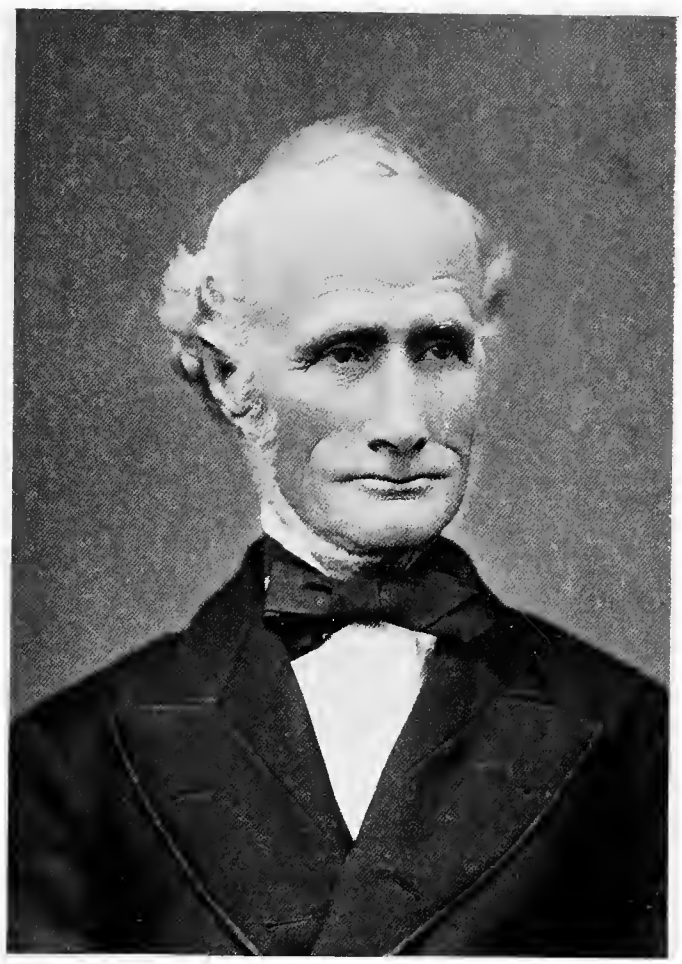
JOHN P. SMITH, a representative Laconia farmer, was born in Gilford, Belknap County, N.H., April 30, 1830, a son of John P., Sr., and Abigail R. (Smith) Smith. His maternal grandfather, Daniel Smith, who lived at New Hampton, was a farmer and storekeeper and extensive landowner of that place, which he represented in the Lower House of the State legislature. He also served as Selectman of New Hampton. He married Mary Pickering, and had five children; namely, Daniel, James, Sarah, Abigail, and Susan, all deceased.

John P. Smith, Sr., the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in East Meredith, and there received a common-school education. He early took up the occupation of a farmer, and when but twenty-one years of age had full charge of a five-hundred-acre farm. He subsequently owned a farm of his own, and was engaged in stock raising to some extent. He served his town as Selectman, and for a long period he was a Deacon of the Free Baptist church, with which he was connected for forty years. He died in Gilford in 1879, leaving three children, namely: Mary Ann and Daniel K., both deceased; and John P.

John P. Smith, the youngest born and the only one now living, attended school two years in his native town, Gilford, and an equal length of time in Tilton, after which he took up farming with his father, who owned a one-hundred-and-thirty-acre farm. Upon attaining his legal majority, he removed to Sanbornton, and was successfully engaged in farming there for a time; but on account of sickness in the family, he returned to work on the homestead farm, where he remained ten years, and then sold out. He still has considerable farming land. In 1872–74, Mr. Smith served as a Representative to the Lower House of the State legislature, and was one of the Committee on Banking. He is an attendant of the Free Baptist church.

Mr. Smith has twice married. His first wife, Susan O. Smith, died in 1887, at fifty-two years of age; and in 1892 he married Sarah Potter. There were two children by the first union — namely, Vina, who died in 1863; and Abby, who died in 1878 — and none by the second marriage.

RICHARD T. ROGERS, for many years a prominent resident of Rochester, was born in this town, July 3, 1818, son of Samuel and Nancy (Tripe) Rogers. The earliest ancestor of Mr. Rogers in this country emigrated from Dublin, Ireland, bringing an infant son John, who was at the time only a year old. This John grew to manhood in America and married Mary McDuffie, who was born at sea when her mother was coming to America. John Rogers



RICHARD T. ROGERS.

was father of Daniel, the grandfather of Mr. Richard Rogers. He was born on the farm that had been cleared by his father; and upon reaching manhood he married Hannah Gage, of Dover, whose father was a brother of General Thomas Gage of Revolutionary fame. Samuel Rogers, born on the place afterward owned and occupied by his son for many years, was a farmer and wheelwright, and did a large business. A prominent and influential man in this section of the State, he was for many years Selectman of the town. He married Nancy Tripe, of Dover, whose father invented the diving bell used at Portsmouth, N.H. They had two children — Elizabeth and Richard T. Rogers. It is related of Mrs. Nancy Rogers that on being warned, when her husband was about to test the newly invented diving bell, he would not come up alive, she went down with him, and both came up unharmed.

Richard T. Rogers received his early education in the district schools, where he was known as a diligent pupil of much promise. At the age of twenty-one he engaged in the lumber business, carrying on an extensive traffic. Later by reading law and acquiring a knowledge of conveyances and other legal instruments he was able to transact a large amount of probate business. In politics he was known throughout the town as a stanch and active supporter of Republican principles. He served the town as Selectman for many years, was County Commissioner for some time, and he represented the town in the State legislature for several terms. Of a kindly and generous nature, he had a large circle of personal friends, who were deeply grieved by his death, which occurred October 28, 1890.

On December 25, 1877, Mr. Rogers married Miss Olive M., daughter of Benjamin and Huldah (Hussey) Page, of Rochester. Mrs. Rogers, who survives her husband, can trace her genealogy back to Daniel Page, who came from England and was one of the earliest and most prominent settlers of Rochester. Daniel's son Benjamin, who was a farmer, had the title of Captain. Benjamin Page, Jr., the father of Mrs. Rogers, was a native of Rochester, and served in the War of 1812, being stationed at Portsmouth. His chief occupation was farming, which he followed on his farm of one hundred and forty acres, making a specialty of raising cattle, sheep, and horses. In politics he was a Democrat. By his wife, Huldah, he was the father of seven children, of whom five grew to maturity; namely, William H., Mary Elizabeth, Olive Margaret, Kingman Fogg, and Daniel Hussey. The last named is a resident of Higgins, Tex. Mr. Page was a Baptist in religious faith, and his wife was a member of the Congregational church.

LYMAN H. JENKINS, a successful farmer of Barnstead, N.H., was born in this town, January 2, 1846, son of Joseph and Lydia Ann (Merrill) Jenkins. His paternal grandfather was John Jenkins, a native and lifelong resident of Lee, N.H. Joseph Jenkins came to Barnstead from Lee, his native place, when about twenty-one years old; and for the rest of his life, a period of seventy years, did a prosperous business as farmer and stock-raiser in this town. Beginning in a small way, he kept on buying land until he owned six hundred acres. Besides the occupations already mentioned, he was also engaged to some extent in the lumber business. He was a hale and active man, and was able to do an ordinary man's work until well along toward the close of his life. He professed the Quaker faith; and in politics he was a stanch Republican, having first been a member of the

Whig party. Of a strong will, sound judgment, and more than the average intelligence, his character commanded the respect of his fellow-citizens, and he was often called upon to serve in public capacities. He was repeatedly elected Selectman, was Chairman of the Board for a number of years; and he also represented the town in the legislature. He died December 4, 1882, aged ninety-two years. Joseph Jenkins was twice married. By his first wife, whose maiden name was Nancy Walker, he became the father of five children — William A., Joseph, John W., Orin J., and Louisa. His second wife, in maidenhood Lydia Ann Merrill, a daughter of Elisha Merrill, of Barnstead, bore him eight children — Charles F., Everett, Lewis, Louisa, Calvin, Melvin, Mary, and Lyman H. William died July 21, 1890, and Joseph, October 17, 1881, aged fifty-seven. The former was at one time County Treasurer. Louisa, now deceased, became the wife of Dr. Solomon Young. Lewis at one time represented Gilmanton in the legislature. Everett was in the Civil War until the battle of Fredericksburg, where he received a wound that incapacitated him for further service. Lewis and Melvin served in the war, having enlisted in Company B, Twelfth New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry. The former received a wound in the arm at the battle of Fredericksburg, and, being disabled, returned home. He has been Postmaster at Pittsfield, N.H., for the past eighteen years. His brother Melvin was wounded in the foot. Melvin was City Marshal of Manchester, N.H., for seven years, having attained the position by serving in the different grades of the police force of the city.

Lyman H. Jenkins was educated in the district schools and at Pittsfield Academy. After leaving school, he was engaged for three years in the meat business in Pittsfield. He then took up farming, beginning in this town with fifty acres of land. By careful management and hard work, he has increased the size of his farm to two hundred and thirty acres. Besides carrying on general farming, he makes a specialty of dairying. Mr. Jenkins is a Republican in politics. Though interested in town affairs and the general welfare of the community, he has never sought office, but office has sought him. In 1896 he was nominated on the Republican ticket as Representative to the legislature for 1897–98, and was triumphantly elected, running ahead of his ticket, the town going Republican for the first time in its history. Mr. Jenkins is a member of the Congregational church, and for the past three years has held in it the position of Deacon. On May 1, 1872, he married Miss Mary A. Shackford, daughter of Samuel G. Shackford, and a representative of an old Barnstead family.

DAVID H. CARON, a popular grocer of Salmon Falls, was born January 16, 1863, in St. Roch, P.Q., son of Jacques and Alphonsine (Lizotte) Caron. As his name indicates, he is of French extraction. Several descendants of his mother's great-grandfather, who emigrated from France to Canada, became interested in agricultural pursuits. Mr. Caron's paternal grandfather was Guillaume Caron, also a Frenchman.

Jacques Caron was born in St. Roch in 1815, and was educated in the common schools. He has been a farmer all his life, is a stalwart, sturdy man now at the age of eighty-two years, and comes every year to pay a visit to his sons in Salmon Falls. He is a loyal British subject, one of those yeomen of Canada who form the strength of Great Britain in America. His wife, Alphonsine, a daughter of François Lizotte, of St. Roch, has borne him six children — Joseph, Alphonsine,

Gaudelie, Emma, Arthur R., and David H. Alphonsine is the wife of Augure Gagnon, of St. Roch; Gaudelie is the wife of N. J. Pelletier, of Springvale, Me.; and Emma married Elzear Deschenes, of St. Roch, and is living on the old homestead.

Mingling with the memories of Mr. Caron's early life are the mind pictures caught from the beautiful legends of St. Roch and St. Anne La Pocatière. For his education he was sent to the schools and college of St. Anne la Pocatière. Afterward, in 1880, he came to Salmon Falls with the intention of starting in business here. Instead of carrying out this purpose, he went to work in the mill for a year. Then he and his brother, under the firm name of Arthur Caron & Co., engaged in business at South Berwick, Me. Two years later they bought out the store in Salmon Falls now managed by him, and at the end of a month he bought his brother's interest and became sole proprietor. He keeps groceries and provisions, is a wholesale dealer in potatoes, handling them by the car load, and employs a number of clerks. He married Miss Marie C. Pelletier, daughter of Cajetan Pelletier, of Riviere du Loup, and became the father of the following children. Of these, Arthur is deceased. The others are: David J., Arthur N., Marie Alma Eva, Marie Louise, and William.

In politics Mr. Caron is a Democrat. He was chosen to represent the town in the New Hampshire legislature in 1890, and he has held other offices of public trust and responsibility. For three years he has been on the Board of Selectmen, and is at present serving as School Committee. He is a member of Pagus Tribe, No. 1, of the Independent Order of Red Men, holding the rank of Sachem. He is also a charter member of Frontenac Lodge, Catholic Order of Foresters.

WILLIAM HARRISON WEEKS, a very enterprising and successful farmer of Gilford, N.H., was born here, July 31, 1839, son of William and Eliza (Hutchinson) Weeks. The Weeks family in Gilford has been a numerous and influential one from the first settlement of the place.

Leonard Weeks, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England in 1635. In February, 1660–61, he had settled at Winnicut, a part of Portsmouth, now in Greenland, N.H., where he passed the remainder of his life. Captain Samuel, his son, was born in Greenland, N.H., in 1670; and Matthias, son of Captain Samuel, was born there in 1708, and died in 1777. Benjamin, son of Matthias, and great-grandfather of the special subject of the present sketch, was born in Greenland, N.H., in 1749. In early manhood he removed to Gilford, N.H., then a part of Gilmanton, and, buying a two-hundred-acre lot of land, resided here until his death, which occurred in 1829. He went by the name of Squire Ben, and was a prominent resident. He employed a number of hands, as, in addition to farming, he carried on a tannery for some years. After living for a while in a log cabin, he built a frame house of split planks four inches thick and locked together; and later still he constructed a more modern house of two stories. At one time he lost heavily by fire, but he was undaunted in his efforts to succeed; and he did succeed. He was an energetic man of business and a keen trader, but was genial, social, and exceedingly popular. It is said that his was always an open house, and that no one ever turned away without help. He was Justice of the Peace for many years. He married Sally Weed, who was of a bright, cheerful nature like his own. They had seven children — Elisha, Daniel, Benjamin, Jr., Levi, Sarah, Matthias, and William. All were well edu-

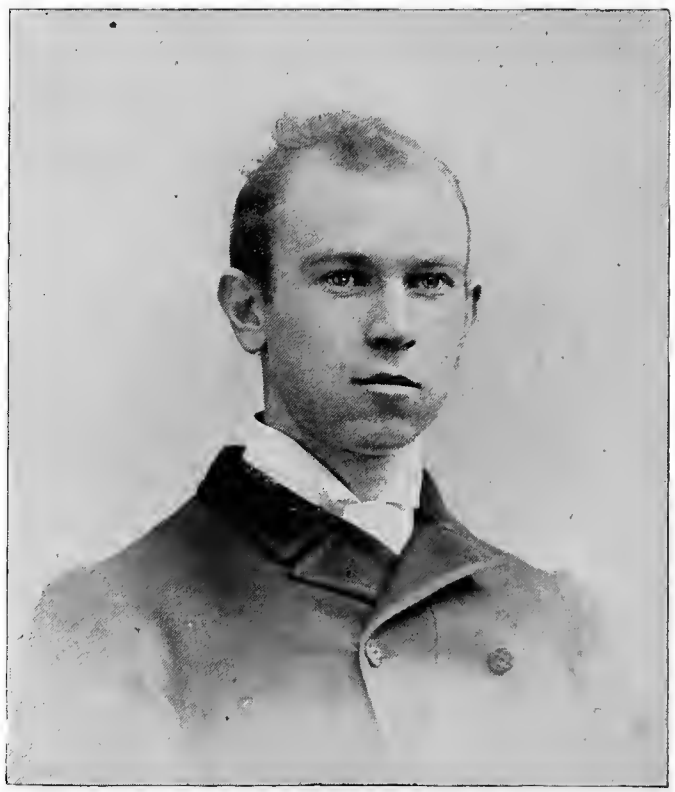
cated. Matthias married a Miss Dodge, and moved to Readville, Me. Daniel married Hannah Gale Salsbury. Elisha was in trade in Strafford, and married Miss Potter, of Gilford, by whom he had three children. William had a college education, and went to Pennsylvania to teach. Levi was a merchant in Orono, Me. He married Lydia Sleeper. Sarah, who was highly educated and a woman of marked literary taste, taught school some years.

Benjamin, Jr., known as Captain Benjamin Weeks, son of Benjamin Weeks, was born in Gilford in 1788, and died in Gilford in the year 1863 (December 29) aged seventy-five. He was the original owner of the iron ore lot near Mount Belknap, and also inherited one-half of his father's farm. He commanded a company in the State militia, and was a very popular man in the community, being a Whig in politics. He attended the Universalist church. He lived to the age of seventy-seven years — his wife, Betsey Hoitt, dying at the age of fifty-six. Their children were as follows: Hazen; Franklin; Sarah; Mehitable; William, father of the subject of this sketch; Thomas; Harriet; Nathan; and Betsey.

Of these, Harriet is the only one living. She married Daniel Gilman, and is at present residing in Providence, R.I. They have three children — Erastus, Anna, and Laura. Hazen married Prudence Sleeper, and had four children — Benjamin, John M., Betsey, and Harriet. Franklin was Selectman, Tax Collector, Representative, and also held other offices. He married Julia Weeks, and their children were: Charles, Francis, Julia A., Ellen, George F., Henry, and Parker. Sarah married John G. Weeks. They have eight children, as follows: Caroline, John H., Sarah, Lydia Ann, Josephine, Rebecca, Rufus, and Clara. Mehitable married George W. Weeks, and their children are: Scott, George W., Jr., and Levi R. George W. Weeks, Jr., is now a hotel-keeper. Thomas married Nancy Hill, and their children are: Mary Frances, who married George Morrill; Sarah A.; and Austin B. Nathan married twice. By his first wife, Harriet Hackett, he had three children — Edward, Emma, and Clara; and by his second wife, Martha Philbrook, he had five children — Anna, Fred, Scott, Lelia, and Flossie. Betsey Weeks died when about twenty-two years of age.

William Weeks, son of Captain Benjamin, was born in Gilford, N.H., March 30, 1812. He carried on general farming, having a farm of over three hundred acres. He served as Selectman for three years, Representative for two years, and Tax Collector for a number of years, being social and popular, and a man of good judgment in public affairs. He was a member of the Free Will Baptist church. He married Eliza Hutchinson, daughter of Elijah Hutchinson, and was the father of eight children, as follows: Elizabeth; Lewis; William Harrison, subject of this sketch; Oren H.; Annette; Fred; Arthur; and Rufus. Elizabeth Weeks married James R. Morrill; Lewis died in Nevada; Oren married Arvilla Page, and is now living on the old farm; Annette married Edwin Munsey, a veteran of the war, and is now in California; Fred married Laura Gilman, and is at present a wholesale confectioner in Providence, R.I. Arthur Weeks married Carrie Robinson. He was a wholesale confectioner, but is now retired from business. Rufus is a dentist at Suncook, N.H. He married Luella Hoitt. William Weeks died June 8, 1878; and his wife, Eliza Hutchinson of Gilford, who was born in Gilmanton, June 1, 1811, died April 20, 1880.

William Harrison, the second son, completed his education at the Gilford Academy,



Willis McDuffee, Rochester.

and at the age of twenty-one went to California, where he remained over four years in the mining business. He then returned to Gilford and bought the homestead of his grandfather, which he still occupies; and, having added other lands to his property, he now owns about three hundred and fifty acres.

He was a Representative to the State legislature in 1889 and 1890; has been Selectman for the past four years; two years on School Committee; and was Supervisor in 1893, when the town was divided and a part added to Laconia. In politics he affiliates with the Republican party. He is one of the charter members of Mount Belknap Grange, No. 52. On May 15, 1866, he married Mary G. Potter, daughter of William Potter. She was born in South Reading, now Wakefield, Mass. They have four children, as follows: Natt H., Julia A., Millie F., and William Stark. Natt H. Weeks is at present clerk in a hardware store in Providence, R.I. Julia is married to Ansell Gove. Millie is a teacher, and Stark is at home with his parents. Mr. Weeks is one of the most prosperous farmers of his vicinity, and as a citizen he has the respect of his fellow-townsmen.

WILLIS McDUFFEE, editor of the Rochester *Courier* and President of the *Courier* Publishing Company, was born in Rochester, Strafford County, N.H., March 15, 1868. His father, Franklin McDuffee, and his grandfather, John McDuffee, were both prominent and influential figures in banking and financial circles of this part of the State. John McDuffee was born in the suburbs of Rochester, December 6, 1803. He gave early promise of a useful and energetic career. After five years at the village schools he was, when eighteen years old, one of the first pupils of Franklin Academy, Dover, where he fitted for the Sophomore class of a university, but returned to Rochester instead of going to college. He then spent two years clerking in his uncle's general store, after which, in 1823, he opened a store of his own in the same line, and in 1825 admitted to partnership another uncle, J. H. Torr. At this time, although under age, he was Postmaster of Rochester, which position he retained until removed by President Jackson. In 1831 he opened a store in Dover in the same business on a much larger scale; but in February, 1833, being called to Rochester again as executor of the will of his father-in-law, Joseph Hanson, he sold out the business and retired from trade. The lack of a bank in Rochester had long been a serious inconvenience to that place and the neighboring territory. Mr. McDuffee inaugurated a movement for the establishment of such an institution, and was active in securing the support of the leading business men. Subscribers were soon found; and the Rochester Bank was duly chartered, and opened its doors May 1, 1835, with Mr. McDuffee as Cashier. For twenty years he virtually managed the bank's business, when he resigned to become its President. This position he held until the withdrawal of the State banks in favor of national banks. For six years he and his son, under the firm name of John McDuffee & Co., Private Bankers, continued the business until 1874, when the Rochester National Bank was inaugurated, Mr. McDuffee and his son taking two-fifths of the stock and holding the office of President and Cashier respectively, each until his death. Other banks in which he was interested were the Dover National Bank, the Strafford Bank of Dover, and the Norway Plains Savings Bank, of which he was the first Treasurer. In 1867 he was made its President,

and so continued to his death. The water-power at Rochester, with its great possibilities of advantage to his native town in the line of manufactures, early attracted his attention. Mainly through his efforts the Mechanics' Manufacturing Company (now the Norway Plains Manufacturing Company) was started in Rochester, and he was one of the Directors. He purchased mill property in Gonic in 1845, and lent assistance to S. Shorey in establishing mills at East Rochester. He owned large blocks of stock in the Great Falls Manufacturing Company, and was interested in the Cocheco and the Conway railroads, being the first Treasurer of each of these companies. He also held shares of Portland & Rochester and of Rochester & Nashua roads.

Besides the handsome McDuffee Block, erected in 1868, Mr. McDuffee owned many pieces of valuable real estate in and near Rochester. He was a decided Republican in politics, believing the principles of the party to be for the public good. He joined the Masonic fraternity on the very day of his majority. His death, which occurred in December, 1890, was sincerely mourned by his family and friends, in short by the community, since all were friends; and the place he left vacant cannot easily be filled.

Franklin McDuffee, father of Willis, was born in Dover, August 27, 1832. He passed through the local schools and Gilmanton Academy, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1853. He read law with the Hon. D. M. Christie at Dover for six months, and in May, 1854, was made Cashier of the Rochester (State) Bank. In 1866, as above stated, he became a member of the private banking institution of John McDuffee & Co., which in 1874 was merged into the Rochester National Bank; and of the latter he became, as has also been said, the first Cashier, holding that position at the time of his death. Mr. McDuffee also filled various public offices, was a member of the Town Council and School Committee, was elected to the legislature in 1862, and to the Constitutional Convention in 1876. He took a deep interest in national affairs; and, although by no means a politician, he possessed a broad and clear understanding of political issues and a marked political influence. He was known by all as a stanch Republican and a firm friend of temperance and good order. Having a scholarly turn of mind, he was much interested in the study of history, and was a member of the New Hampshire Historical Society. At his death he left an uncompleted history of Rochester, to the writing of which he had devoted much time and historical research. This was finished under the direction of the family, and published in 1892. He was for eight years a Deacon of the Congregational church. For many years he was prominent in Masonry. His decease, in 1880, removed from Rochester one of its ablest, most public-spirited, and benevolent citizens.

Willis McDuffee prepared for his collegiate course at the Rochester High School, from which he was graduated in 1885; and he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Dartmouth College in 1890. He then engaged in banking for a time. In 1891, in company with his mother and brother, he travelled six months in Europe, visiting England, Scotland, Belgium, Holland, Germany, France, and Switzerland. On his return he purchased a half-interest in the Rochester *Courier*, and became its editor, which position he has since filled with marked success. In 1894 a stock company was formed for carrying on the business, and Mr. McDuffee became its president.

He has taken a prominent part in politics in the city and State, being at present the Chairman of the Republican Ward Committee of his ward and a member of the Republican State Committee. For three years he served as a member of the School Board of Rochester, being for a time its Chairman. In 1895 he was one of the youngest members of the legislature, elected by the largest majority ever given in his ward up to that time. During that session he devoted himself to securing the passage of a law compelling towns to make a small appropriation for public library purposes each year, as they are obliged to do for schools. The bill met with considerable opposition; but he overcame it, and the law has received much notice as the most advanced library legislation in the world. The law has proved to be of great benefit to the State.

Mr. McDuffee is a Mason, and is now an officer of Palestine Commandery of Knights Templar.

JOHN BATCHELDER, a wheelwright by trade, also for many years by occupation a farmer, industrious, intelligent, a man of good habits, is an esteemed citizen of Laconia, N.H. A son of John, Sr., and Betsey (Batchelder) Batchelder, he was born December 22, 1815, at the paternal homestead in Laconia, N.H., which he now occupies.

The family to which Mr. Batchelder belongs is one of the oldest in the State. Its founder, the Rev. Stephen Bachiler, born in England in 1561, and educated at Oxford, was for quite a number of years vicar of Wherwell, but eventually lost his benefice, being ejected for non-conformity. This was about 1605. Crossing the Atlantic in 1632, when past seventy years of age, and arriving in Boston in June, he at once proceeded to Lynn, where he organized a church, and baptized the first white child born in that town. From Lynn he removed to Ipswich. In 1638 he founded the town of Hampton, N.H. (incorporated in 1639). Subsequently returning to England, he died near London, in his one hundredth year. He had several children who were grown up and married before he came to America. In the *New England Historical and Genealogical Register* for October, 1893, their names are mentioned in a note in connection with Mr. Waters's "Genealogical Gleanings in England," as follows: Theodate, who married Christopher Hussey (they emigrated and settled first in Lynn and later in Hampton, N.H.); Nathaniel, who married Hester Mercer, and lived in England; Deborah; Stephen; and Ann.

Nathaniel, second, son of Nathaniel and Hester, born in England in 1630, came to America, and settled in Hampton, N.H. He spelled the name in its present form, Batchelder. He was married to Deborah Smith in 1656, and had nine children by that union. After the death of his first wife early in 1676, he married a widow, Mrs. Mary Carter Wyman, of Woburn, Mass., by whom he had eight children, making seventeen in all. His son Samuel, born January 10, 1681, married and had children, one of whom, named Samuel, born August 1, 1713, died in Hampton in 1797.

Three sons of the second Samuel Batchelder — Abraham, Increase, and John — were the first acknowledged settlers of Northwood, N.H. They left home taking with them axes and flint-lock guns; and, so far as known, no white man had ever been in the section they explored. The first two nights they spent in Northwood they had no sleep because of the attack of wolves. They first built a wigwam, and later on erected the usual pioneer log

house. One of the farms on which they settled, on what is now known as the Northwood turnpike, is still in the family. Increase Batchelder held at different times about all the offices in Northwood. He built the first frame house erected in the town, which twenty years ago held an anniversary in honor of these pioneers. In December, 1773, Abraham Batchelder married Abigail Buzzell. They had five daughters and five sons. The four sons that grew to manhood were: John, Abraham, Solomon, and Nathaniel.

John Batchelder, father of the special subject of this sketch, was a farmer; but, besides attending to his farm duties, he made shoes and worked as a cooper. When he left home at the age of twenty-one to go to Meredith, he carried his belongings tied up in a handkerchief. Industrious and thrifty, he afterward acquired property so that late in life he gave to each of his children a thousand dollars. He was highly esteemed and a very hospitable man. For many years he was a Deacon of the Free Will Baptist church at Meredith Centre. He died in Laconia, March 24, 1869. By his first wife, whose maiden name was Betsey Batchelder, he had four children: Increase, who died in Campton, N.H., in 1875; Abraham, who died at the home of his brother John in 1858; John; and Alvin, who died in Concord in 1889. His second marriage was with Mrs. Mary F. Folsom.

John Batchelder, the only living child, inherited the homestead. Early in life he took up the trade of a wheelwright at Meredith, N.H.; and when twenty-four years old he went to Boston, working at his trade for a time, but subsequently taking up the piano-finishing business. He remained in Boston eight years all together. Then, being broken down in health, he returned home, and took up farming with his father. He brought with him quite a sum of money, somewhat more than a thousand dollars, which he had laid up from his earnings; and this he used in improving the place.

On September 8, 1849, Mr. Batchelder married Miss Caroline Folsom, daughter of Noah and Polly F. (Sanborn) Folsom. Her father, born in 1803, was a son of John Folsom, born in November, 1781, and grandson of the Rev. Nicholas Folsom, born July 3, 1742, who was the first Baptist minister settled in Meredith. Mrs. Batchelder's mother was a daughter of Dudley Sanborn, of Meredith. The Rev. Nicholas Folsom was a son of an earlier John Folsom, whose father, Nathaniel Folsom, of Exeter, N.H., was killed by Indians at Nottingham, about one hundred and fifty years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Batchelder have had eight children — Mabelle, John F., Frank A., Freeman H., Burton W., Lyman P., Edward W., and Alice. Mabelle and Alice died in infancy, and Frank at nine years of age. Freeman lives at home, and has charge of the farm; Fred is a machinist in Concord; Burton is a farmer; Lyman, a carpenter; and Edward is in the livery business in California.

WILLIAM FLAGG, a lifelong resident of Rochester, and one of its most successful agriculturists, was born January 2, 1839, on the farm where he now resides, this having been also the birthplace of his father, George W. Flagg. Some time before the Revolution, his paternal grandfather, Jonathan Flagg, bought the original homestead, which contained but one hundred acres of land, and during his life cleared several acres of it.

George W. Flagg, son of Jonathan, succeeding to the ownership of the ancestral acres, continued the improvements already inaugu-

rated, making considerable additions. Toiling early and late, he carried on a good business as general farmer and dairyman. A Whig in politics when a young man, he afterward became a Republican. In 1859 he represented his native town in the General Court. Working for some time as a clerk in the general store of Nicholas V. Whitehouse, of Gonic Village, who commanded the larger part of the trade for many miles around, he became well known throughout this district. He married Miss Caroline, daughter of Dudley and Hannah Watson, of Rochester, and became the father of four children. These were: Lydia J., who married William H. Allen, and is now deceased; William, the subject of this biographical sketch; Charles W., who died at Central Falls, R.I.; and Mary A., now the wife of George W. McDuffee, of this town. The father died in 1859, and the mother on February 1, 1865.

William Flagg was educated in Rochester, where, for some years, he attended the private school of Miss Knight, a noted instructor. He subsequently assisted in the care of the home property, and at the death of his father assumed its entire management. To the original homestead he has added other land by purchase, having now a well-appointed farm of one hundred and forty acres, on which, with the assistance of his son, he carries on general farming and dairying. Mr. Flagg is incapable of much active labor, having had a stroke of paralysis several years ago, from the effects of which he has never recovered. He has ever taken an intelligent interest in local affairs, and in the years of 1867 and 1868 he was a Representative to the State legislature, having been elected on the Republican ticket. In 1890 and 1891 he served as a member of the City Council of Rochester.

Mr. Flagg married, January 16, 1862, Miss Eveline Bickford, daughter of Aaron and Patience Bickford, of this town. Their only child, George W. Flagg, who lives on the home farm, was born January 7, 1864. In the lumber business for several years as senior member of the firm of Flagg & Corson, of Gonic, it was his practice to buy standing timber, oftentimes taking entire farms for the sake of the wood. He has been twice married. He was first married December 11, 1885, to Eva B. Willey, who lived but four years after. She had one son, Charles W., born December 27, 1889. On September 1, 1892, he married Miss Hattie Houston, who was born in Sanford, Me., daughter of Samuel and Sarah J. Houston.

R. DE WITT BURNHAM, a prominent druggist of Rochester, was born in Farmington, Strafford County, N.H., October 5, 1859, son of Charles F. and Betsy J. (Tufts) Burnham.

Charles F. Burnham, who was a native of New Durham, this county, went when a young man to Farmington, where he worked at his trade of carpenter until his death, which occurred when he was sixty-five years of age. His wife, Betsy J., was born in South Farmington, and still resides in the town of Farmington, being now about sixty-six years old.

R. De Witt Burnham, after attending the common and high schools in Farmington, and being graduated from the latter, found employment at eighteen years of age as a clerk in a clothing store. Six months later he came to Rochester, and went to work as a clerk in the drug store of S. F. Sanderson, with whom he remained for about five years, during which time he acquired a good knowledge of the business. He then opened his present store, and has since built up a very desirable trade. Besides the drug store, he owns other real

estate in Rochester, all of which represents his own earnings. He is also interested in the Building and Loan Association.

Mr. Burnham married Miss Marietta Twombley, of Farmington; and they are the parents of two daughters — Florence M. and Alice J. Mr. Burnham is a stanch Republican, but has declined nomination to office, though his friends have requested him to allow the use of his name as candidate for the Mayorship. He is a member of Lodge No. 21, A. F. & A. M.; also of the chapter and commandery; and of Mount Olivia Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Though not a church communicant, he is a regular attendant at the Methodist Episcopal church.

WALTER H. KEYSER,* proprietor of the Mountain View House, Meredith, Belknap County, N.H., was born in Shirley, Mass., October 1, 1845, son of Nathaniel and Betsey (Messer) Keyser. His father was a native of Lunenburg, Mass.; and when a young man he learned the carpenter's trade. He followed that calling for some years, and finally settled upon a farm in Shirley, where he resided for the rest of his life. His wife, formerly Betsey Messer, was a daughter of Stillman Messer, of Lunenburg. Their children were: Elizabeth; Nathaniel; Sarah (deceased); Stillman; Nancy; James; Mary; Henrietta; and Walter H., the subject of this sketch. Elizabeth Keyser married William Gibbs, of Everett, Mass; Nancy is the wife of Edward M. Derby, of Oakland, Cal.; Mary became the wife of Moses Proctor, of Boston, and is no longer living; Henrietta married Alonzo Perkins, of Centre Harbor. Mrs. Betsey M. Keyser died at the age of fifty-five years. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Walter H. Keyser was six years old when his mother died; and then he went to reside with his sister in Derry, N.H. He began his education in the common schools, and advanced in learning by attending Pinkerton Academy. After that he went to work in a shoe shop at Ashland, Mass.; and he also pursued a commercial course at Bryant & Stratton's Business College. From Ashland he went to Bureau County, Illinois, where he remained a short time, and then going to Des Moines, Ia., was engaged in speculating for a year and a half. Returning to Ashland, he for the next ten or eleven years worked in the shoe shops, and then removed to Centre Harbor, where he bought a farm. He resided there until 1885, when he sold that property, and, coming to Meredith, purchased his present farm, consisting of one hundred and fourteen acres, forty of which are under cultivation. Hay and corn are his principal crops. He keeps from forty to fifty head of cattle, a small flock of sheep, thirty hogs, one hundred hens, and three horses. He has a well-equipped dairy, and makes a large quantity of butter annually. The Mountain View House, which enjoys a high reputation as a pleasant and healthful summer resort, is capable of accommodating thirty-five boarders, and, as it occupies an airy and sightly location, is well patronized.

Mr. Keyser married Georgianna Gline, daughter of Willard Gline, of Westmoreland, N.H., and has five children; namely, Emma, Charles W., Sadie E., Arthur J., and Edwin W. In politics Mr. Keyser is independent.

WILLIAM T. WALLACE,* an enterprising merchant of Milton, N.H., was born in Middleton, an adjacent town in the same county of Strafford, in 1861, son of John and Dorothy Wallace. Judging

from his name, his family must have originated in Scotland.

John Wallace was born in Sandwich, N.H.; and for many years he tilled the soil of a good farm in Middleton. He is still living, and resides in Lynn, Mass. In politics he is a Republican. Three children were born to him and his wife Dorothy, namely: Charles F.; Josephine; and William T., the subject of this sketch.

William T. Wallace attended school in the town of Lee, N.H., when the schools were in session, until he was fifteen years old; and for some time afterward he was employed as a farm assistant. In 1876 he came to Milton, where he was engaged in the express business for three years; and later, entering the service of the Boston & Maine Railroad Company, he continued in its employ nine years, seven years of which he acted as station agent in this town. In 1891 he established himself as a grocer in Milton, and by a close attention to business has succeeded in building up a good trade. Politically, he acts with the Republican party. He served with ability as a Selectman for one year, and is at the present time supervisor of the check list. Mr. Wallace is connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and is Past Sachem of Modocawando Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men. He is a Baptist in his religious views, but attends the Congregational church.

LOUIS H. SNELL,* a practical and progressive young farmer of Lee, Strafford County, N.H., was born on his present farm, September 25, 1859, son of Nehemiah C. and Martha (Hanson) Snell. A Samuel Snell is said to have been the first one of the family to settle in Lee. From Samuel the line of descent continues through John, Paul, Hosea E., to Nehemiah C., father of the subject of this sketch.

Nehemiah C. Snell was born in 1831. Some time after his marriage he removed to Madbury, Strafford County, N.H., where he remained twelve years; and during his residence there he officiated in various offices, including that of Selectman. During the greater part of his life he engaged in farming. He was a highly esteemed Deacon of the Congregational church in Lee. His death occurred on May 17, 1893, at the age of sixty-two years. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Martha Hanson Snell, who is living in Dover, N.H., and by their three children: Louis H., Cora E., and Mary G. Cora E. Snell resides in Dover. Mary G. married Frank Vittum, and they also live in the same city.

Louis H. Snell was educated in the common schools of Lee, at Franklin Academy in Dover, and Northwood Seminary. His practical knowledge of agriculture was obtained by working on the farm with his father until the death of that parent, four years ago. Mr. Snell owns eighty well-kept acres, and carries on general farming. He also has a milk route, from which he derives a good income.

In 1891 Mr. Snell was married to Elizabeth Sherburne, by which union there is one child — Norman T., a bright boy of four years. In politics he affiliates cordially with the Republican party; and fraternally he is identified in the membership of Lee Grange, in which he officiated as assistant steward. For three years he served on the School Committee.

JAMES T. HANSON,* formerly a respected member of the farming community of Rochester, Strafford County, N.H., was a resident of this town from the time of his birth, May 15, 1818, until his death, which took place April 7, 1889. He was a son of Timothy Hanson, a farmer of Rochester,

and a grandson of John Hanson, who came here from Dover.

James T. Hanson was reared and educated in Rochester, and from force of circumstances as well as from choice early engaged in agricultural labors. Becoming the owner of a comfortable homestead, he continued to occupy himself as a farmer and dairyman throughout his active life, his modest worldly gains being the result of useful, honorable toil. In politics he was a sound Democrat; and, though never an aspirant for official honors, he took an intelligent interest in local matters. A man of quiet and domestic tastes, devoted to his farm and his family, he mingled but little with the outside world, never uniting with any of the fraternal organizations so common in every town, preferring the enjoyments of his home life above all others.

Mr. Hanson married Miss Lois Wentworth, daughter of Isaac Wentworth, of Milton, N.H. Mr. and Mrs. Hanson became the parents of three children, namely: Carrie, who is the wife of Charles Andrews, and lives with her widowed mother on the homestead, Mr. Andrews having the charge of the farm; Nellie, who also lives at the old home; and Cora B., who resides at Great Falls, N.H.

LEONARD BROWN MORRILL, M.D.,* a rising young physician of Centre Harbor, Belknap County, N.H., was born in Moultonboro, Carroll County, November 2, 1865, son of Harrison and Julia (Brown) Morrill. His grandfather, Jonathan Morrill, who was born in Stowe, Vt., in 1780, settled in Gilford, N.H., when a young man, and became one of the stirring farmers of that town in his day.

Harrison Morrill, father of Leonard B., was born in Gilford, N.H., November 18, 1822. He learned the stone-cutter's trade, which he followed in Quincy, Mass., for eight years; and then in company with Henry Brown, now of Lakeport, N.H., he was engaged for about ten years in the stove and tinware business in Lynn, Mass. Selling out his business interests in Lynn, he bought a farm of two hundred acres in Moultonboro, and made a specialty of raising beef for the market. He married Julia M. Brown, daughter of Nehemiah Brown, of Gilford; and Leonard B., the subject of this sketch, is the only child of that union.

Leonard Brown Morrill, having acquired his early education in the public schools, began to study medicine with Dr. George L. Mason, of Moultonboro. He subsequently pursued a course in the medical department of the University of Vermont, where he was graduated in 1888; and he has since practised his profession in Centre Harbor. He has already displayed much skill in the treatment of some difficult cases, and his devotion to his profession is fast gaining for him the confidence of the inhabitants throughout this locality.

On September 10, 1891, Dr. Morrill was united in marriage with Ada V. Berry, daughter of George T. Berry, of Moultonboro. In politics Dr. Morrill is a Republican. He is connected with Red Mountain Lodge, F. & A. M.; Winnepesaukee Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men, of which he is Past Sachem; and with Garnet Hill Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. Mrs. Morrill is a member of the Congregational church.

JOHN M. ROBINSON, a farmer by occupation and a well-known and esteemed citizen of Laconia, N.H., was born on the farm which is now his home, August 14, 1828, son of Zadoc and Polly (Moses) Robinson.

Nathaniel Robinson, the great-grandfather

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of John M., moved from Epping, and settled at an early date in Laconia, then called Gilmanton and later Meredith, taking up a tract of practically wild land. He participated with some distinction in the French and Indian War, after which he returned to his home in Meredith, where he was one of the first settlers, and where he spent the remainder of his days, living to a good age.

Captain Joseph Robinson, his son, born June 11, 1760, succeeded to the homestead. He served in the Revolutionary War, under General Stark, and was at the battle of Bennington. He married Judith York, and their union was blessed by the birth of ten children, six sons and four daughters; namely, Nathaniel, Gideon, John, Joseph, Dorothy, Sarah, Nathaniel, Judith, Zadoc B., and Sarah. The first Nathaniel and Sarah, and also Gideon, died in childhood; John went to Marblehead, Mass., but eventually returned to the old homestead, where the closing years of his life were spent; Joseph migrated to Orange, Vt., and afterward lived there; Dorothy married Benjamin Foss, of Meredith; Nathaniel married Mahala Moses, and spent his life in his native town; Judith remained on the homestead; Sarah became the wife of Daniel Higgins.

Zadoc B. Robinson, born January 23, 1799, died February 28, 1882, having lived to be eighty-three years old. He followed farming here with success. He married August 27, 1820, Polly Moses, of Meredith, and by this union had three children, two sons and one daughter; namely, Joshua A., Angeline, and John M. Joshua A., a wheelwright by trade, lived in Laconia the greater part of his life. After the death of his first wife, Adeline Fox, he married Juliann Moore. The first union was blessed by the birth of one daughter, Laura T., and the second, by one son, Mark M. Robinson, of Laconia. Angeline married Noah Brown, and for a number of years lived in East Tilton, but both she and her husband died in Laconia. Their mother was ninety-one years of age at the time of her death, January 17, 1888. Both parents were members of the Baptist church, whose house of worship stood near their home.

After attending the district school and Meredith High School, John M. Robinson worked at farming for a time. At about twenty-five years of age he went to Ohio; and during the years immediately following he was engaged in railroading in Ohio, Kentucky, and other States. Returning to New Hampshire, he continued his connection with the railroad business at Lakeport, where he remained up to June, 1861. He then came back to the homestead farm that had been handed down from his great-grandfather, and has since engaged in carrying it on with profit.

Mr. Robinson has always been a Republican, and has held various positions of trust. He was elected to the legislature in 1875. Years ago he was a member of the Baptist church, whose meeting-house formerly stood near his residence.

March 26, 1856, Mr. Robinson married Miss Lucinda H. Severance, daughter of Peter and Judith (Glidden) Severance, of Sandwich, later of Meredith. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson are the parents of three daughters; namely, Judith Annie, Carrie Blanche, and Ellen Wadleigh. Judith Annie was graduated from the New Hampshire State Normal School at Plymouth, and has since followed teaching. Carrie Blanche attended the same school, but owing to poor health did not remain to finish the course. She has since become the wife of Samuel A. Garland, of Meredith, and the mother of two sons — Irving Robinson and Edgar Drew. Ellen Wadleigh attended the

New Hampton Institution, was graduated from the commercial department, and taught a while, but not liking the work gave it up.

BENJAMIN M. STEVENS,* a practical agriculturist of Rochester, Strafford County, N.H., was born February 18, 1823, in the town of Somersworth, this State, a few miles distant, which was also the birthplace of his father, John Stevens, and of his grandfather, Moses Stevens.

John Stevens was a shoemaker by trade, and worked at that occupation in connection with farming, continuing both until his death, before reaching the prime of manhood, in 1827. He enlisted in the War of 1812 as member of a company of artillery, but did not go beyond Portsmouth. In politics he was a pronounced Whig. He married Lydia Hussey, of Somersworth, and they became the parents of four children, namely: George, of Somersworth; Louis, deceased; Benjamin M.; and Charles, deceased.

Benjamin M. Stevens completed his education in the common schools of his native town when about sixteen years old, and from that time earned his own living. He began first as a farm laborer, but for some years continued to reside with his widowed mother. In 1855 he bought the Pinkham farm in Madbury, where he lived for three years. He then returned to Somersworth, and a year later went to Rollinsford, going from there a short time afterward to Madbury, where for another three years he was engaged in agricultural pursuits. The following year he spent in Barrington, whence he again returned to Madbury. Two years later, in October, 1871, Mr. Stevens purchased the farm on which he now resides in Rochester, and has since been actively and prosperously engaged as a general farmer and dairyman. He owns one hundred and fifteen acres of land, which by his judicious management and persevering energy, he has brought to a fair state of cultivation.

In his early life he was a Whig, but of late years he has been a warm supporter of the Democratic party. He has never taken any active part in local public affairs, his only office having been that of Surveyor, which he held for some time. He attends the Free Will Baptist church at Rochester.

In 1847 Mr. Stevens married Miss Loisa J. Young, of Dover. They became the parents of three children, two of whom, Lydia and Jacob, have passed to the life immortal. The other child, Junia, remains at home.

TKITSON BRUCE, M.D.,* a skilful and successful physician and surgeon of Farmington, Strafford County, N.H., was born in 1860, in Chelsea, Mass., a son of Louis A. Bruce. His grandfather, Louis Bruce, was for many years an esteemed resident of Portsmouth, N.H.

Louis A. Bruce was born and bred in Portsmouth, where in his earlier life he was engaged as a contractor and shipper. He removed to Massachusetts before the late war, making his home in Boston or one of its suburbs, and is now residing in the city proper. He is neither a politician nor an office-seeker, but is a warm advocate of the principles of the Republican party. While living in Portsmouth he married Miss Margaret S. Kitson, daughter of Captain Thomas Kitson, who at the very early age of twenty-two years was master of the stanch ship "America," and subsequently made many sea voyages to foreign and domestic ports, continuing in seafaring pursuits until his death in

1855. Of this union five children were born, as follows: Mary A.; Eva, wife of Charles Kimball, of Winchester, Mass.; Fred A., of Cape Neddick, Me.; Louis P., of Arizona; and T. Kitson, the Doctor.

T. Kitson Bruce obtained his early education in the public schools of Winchester, Mass., and fitted for college at the academy in North Bridgton, Me. He afterward attended the Institute of Technology two years, and then entered Tufts College at Medford, Mass., completing the course in 1883. In 1887 he was graduated from the Bellevue Medical College in New York City, where he began the practice of his profession, remaining there three years. Dr. Bruce then came from New York City to New Hampshire, locating first in Laconia; and in the five years that he spent there he built up a good local practice, besides gaining valuable experience as town physician. In December, 1896, the Doctor opened an office in Farmington, where his skill as a practitioner is fast becoming known. A man of ready tact and kindly sympathy and of good mental attainments, he is well fitted for the professional career he is following, and in which his earnest devotion is bringing him success.

Dr. Bruce married Miss Katie Belle Jewett, of Laconia, N.H., a daughter of Job G. Jewett, and has one child, Thomas Kitson Bruce, Jr. The Doctor is a stanch Republican in politics. He was made a Mason in Mount Lebanon Lodge, F. & A. M., of Laconia; and is a member of Woodbine Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Farmington. He attends the Congregational church of this town.

JOHN CROCKETT,* a respected farmer of the town of Rochester, Strafford County, now living somewhat retired from active pursuits, has spent his long life of nearly fourscore years in this part of New Hampshire, having been born in the neighboring town of Middleton, August 14, 1818. His father, Hezekiah J. Crockett, M.D., a son of Elder John Crockett, was born in Sanbornton, N.H. He came from that place in 1824 to Rochester, purchasing the farm on which his son John, the special subject of this biographical sketch, has since lived. Dr. Crockett taught school in several New Hampshire towns during his early life, but after obtaining his degree practised medicine. He married Abigail M. Main, a daughter of Amos Main, of Rochester, and a grand-daughter of the Rev. Amos Main, who was for many years (1737–60) the beloved minister of the church in this town, and whose memory is still cherished in the hearts of the people.

John Crockett acquired his education mostly in the public schools of Rochester, having been but eight years old when his parents removed here. For a time after he had completed his studies he worked on the home farm; and then he went to Dover, where he learned the carriage-maker's trade, at which he was employed in that city three years. Returning then to the parental roof, he took upon himself the care of the farm, and from that time until now has made general farming his principal occupation. His estate comprises about seventy acres, much of which is heavily timbered; and in addition to tilling the soil he was engaged to some extent in lumbering during his earlier manhood. Mr. Crockett has affiliated with the Republican party since its formation, being one of its firmest supporters. He has never sought public office, but in 1869 he represented the town of Rochester in the State legislature. He is one of the oldest members of the Odd Fellows order, and has been through all the chairs of the Rochester Encampment and of the Grand Lodge.

Mr. Crockett married Miss Elizabeth Main, daughter of the late David Main, and a sister of Charles Main, who presented to the town of Rochester the marble monument erected to the memory of his great-great-grandfather, the Rev. Amos Main. Mrs. Crockett died in 1882, leaving no children. Mr. Crockett has in his possession some highly prized relics, among them being the table on which Parson Main wrote his sermons, and the old chair on which he used to sit.

BENJAMIN E. OSBORNE,* a skilful and thrifty agriculturist of Rochester, N.H., was born August 11, 1850, in this town, a son of James L. Osborne. His great-grandfather, John Osborne, was a man of some note in Pittsfield, N.H., at an early day, and there reared his family. Elijah Osborne, son of John and grandfather of Benjamin E., was the first of the family to locate in Rochester.

James L. Osborne was but eight years of age when his parents brought him to this town, where he subsequently lived and died, his death occurring at the age of sixty-two years, in 1893. He was a farmer and potter, and for many years carried on both branches of industry. In politics he allied himself with the Republican party. He married Miss Lydia Waldron, of Rochester, and they reared a family of eight children, as follows: Benjamin E.; Ella, wife of Andrew Daggett, of this place; Ida, wife of Charles Redman, of Haverhill, Mass.; William A., of Rochester; D. B. Osborne, of Milton, N.H.; James O., of Newburyport, Mass.; Henry, of Rochester; and Lizzie, wife of Warren Otis, of Pittsfield, N.H.

Benjamin E. Osborne was a regular attendant of the district schools in his boyhood and youth, and remained an inmate of the parental household until about nineteen years old, when he went to Gonic, where for two years he was employed by the Gonic Manufacturing Company. After learning the shoemaker's trade and working at it for seventeen consecutive years, he purchased the farm where he now resides, and which in former times was a part of the old Parson Main estate, but was more recently owned by Mrs. Hussey. It contains fifty acres lying between Rochester and Gonic on Hussey Hill. With the exception of a few years spent in Gonic, Mr. Osborne has since remained here, carrying on general farming to some extent, and doing quite a large teaming and lumbering business. His success in life is the outcome of his own energy, enterprise, and tireless industry. He is a strong Republican in his political views, but not an active politician. He attends the Baptist church of Gonic, of which he is a consistent member.

In 1871 Mr. Osborne married Miss Alice Hurd, of Rochester, who died in 1887. He subsequently married Martha Morrill, of Windham, Me. He has four children, namely: Charles, a resident of Gonic; Ernest, of Dover; Ralph E.; and Florence M.

CHARLES F. TOWLE,* one of the able farmers of New Durham, Strafford County, N.H., and a veteran of the Civil War, was born January 6, 1827, in Wolfboro, Carroll County, where his grandfather, Jeremiah Towle, who came from Hanover, N.H., was an early settler.

His father, William Towle, son of Jeremiah, was a prosperous farmer in Wolfboro. In politics he was a Democrat. He married Ruth Doe, a native of Amesbury, Mass. Of the eight children born of their union, six are

living, namely: Charles F., the subject of this sketch; Hezekiah B.; William A.; Mary M., wife of Ezekiel Randall; Elizabeth, wife of George Randall; and Henry W. William Towle lived to be seventy-three years old.

Charles F. Towle completed his education in Dover, N.H., and at the age of seventeen began work in the woollen factory in that town. Four years later he went to Sawyer's Mills, where he remained for the same length of time, and then came to New Durham. He followed the trade of a shoemaker here until 1862, when he enlisted as a private in Company A, Twelfth Regiment, New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry; and at the battle of Chancellorsville he received a severe wound in his thigh. After his recovery he was promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant, and resigned in 1865. After his return from the army he settled upon his present farm, which was formerly a part of the Edgerley estate; and, resuming his trade, he followed it in connection with agricultural pursuits until about two years ago. In politics he acts with the Democratic party, and was elected to the Board of Selectmen in 1896.

Mr. Towle married Etta Witham, daughter of Jerome D. Witham, of New Durham, and has three children, namely: George L., a resident of Farmington; Clara M., wife of Charles S. Chesley, of Alton; and Charles F., Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Towle attend the Baptist church.

JUDGE IRA ALLEN EASTMAN, born in Gilmanton in 1809, was descended from Roger Eastman, who came to America in 1638, and was one of the first grantees of the town of Salisbury, Mass. Roger's son, Samuel, born in 1657, married Elizabeth Severance, of Salisbury. After holding important town offices in Salisbury, he removed to Kingston, N.H., in 1713, and was from that time till his death, in 1725, a Representative to the General Court, taking an active part in all its deliberations. The next in descent, Samuel Eastman, was active in the war against the Indians. He married Sarah (Brown) Clough, a widow and a descendant of John Brown, one of the first founders of Hampton.

Ebenezer Eastman, the grandfather of Judge Ira Allen Eastman, born April 24, 1746, was an early settler of Gilmanton, N.H. He was one of the minute-men of the Revolution. It is stated regarding him that, on hearing of the battle of Lexington, Lieutenant Eastman raised his company and proceeded at once to Boston. Afterward he acted as Captain under General Stark in the battle of Bunker Hill. He married Mary Butler, of Brentwood, the heroine of the poem, "Mary Butler's Ride," which treats of the incident related as follows: "While the battle was raging on the heights of Charlestown, the news of it was received at Gilmanton; and the young wife of Lieutenant Eastman, with no friend to accompany her, no mode of conveyance but on horseback, with no road to travel but a track to be followed through the forest, left home with her only child (an infant in her arms) and rode to her father's house in Brentwood, and from thence to Charlestown, a distance of not less than ninety miles, where she found her husband in safety."

An intimate friend of Ira Allen, the brother of the celebrated Ethan Allen, Ebenezer named one of his sons Ira Allen, for whom Judge Ira Allen Eastman was named. Stephen Eastman, the father of the subject of this sketch, was an officer in the Colonial militia. He had three sons — Ira Allen, Henry Franklin, and Artemas Stephen. Henry Franklin died at the age of twenty-one, and Artemas in

1857. The widow and two daughters reside in San Francisco.

Ira Allen Eastman, the subject of this sketch, graduated from Dartmouth College with the highest honors in the class of 1829. He subsequently pursued the study of law with Judge Willard, of Troy, N.Y., and upon his admission to the bar commenced to practise in that place. Later, compelled by failing health to return to his native State, he in 1834 opened an office in Gilmanton. In 1835 he was chosen Clerk of the New Hampshire Senate. In 1836 he was elected a Representative from his native town to the State legislature. He was re-elected in 1837 and again in 1838; and during the last two years he was Speaker of the House, having the distinction of being the youngest man who had ever occupied that position. In 1836 he was appointed Register of Probate for Strafford County, which office he held until 1839. In that year he was elected a member of the House of Representatives of the Twenty-sixth Congress. Two years later he was elected to the Twenty-seventh, and afterward served with distinction as a member of that body from 1839 to 1843. After his retirement from Congress he was called to the bench, where he served continuously until 1859, being Judge of Common Pleas from 1844 to 1849, of the Supreme Court from 1849 to 1855, and of the Superior Judicial Court from 1855 until his retirement.

In 1863 Judge Eastman was the Democratic candidate for Governor of New Hampshire, and in 1866 he was supported by the same party as candidate for United States Senator. In 1858 his Alma Mater conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws; and in 1859 he was chosen one of the trustees of that institution, in which capacity he served until his death.

From 1834 up to the time of his decease, when not engaged in the performance of official duties, he was in the active and successful practice of his profession, in which he ranked among the strong men of the State. The chosen Representative of his native town in the legislature of the State at the age of twenty-seven, the Speaker of the House at twenty-eight, a Congressional Representative of the Granite State at thirty, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas at thirty-five, Judge of the Supreme Court at forty, and Judge of the Superior Judicial Court from the age of forty-seven until that of fifty, he was prominently before the public for nearly half a century. In whatever official position he was called to, he more than filled its requirements, entirely realizing the just expectations of his friends. Unswerving fidelity, tireless industry, and marked ability were all illustrated in his public life. From the beginning to the close of his career he retained the confidence and respect of the people whom he served so long and well. At the age of over threescore and ten, rich in honors, he passed away, leaving a record unmarred by a stain. Upon the bench he never arrogated to himself a superior wisdom, giving to all a patient and courteous hearing, and making the young practitioner feel that he had "a friend at court" in the person of the judge.

In general, his treatment of others was uniformly polite. He never betrayed by speech or look any annoyance or irritability. His evenness of disposition well adapted him to the struggles of the forum, where loss of temper puts the advocate to a disadvantage, and was of equal importance to him in his judicial capacity, where an even mental balance is essential to the proper administration of justice. His industry and familiarity with legal principles are evidenced by the large number of

well-considered opinions from his pen, which are found in the pages of the State Reports.

Jane Quackenbush Eastman, the wife of Judge Eastman, was a descendant of a very old Dutch family, which dates back to 1650. Two children were born to them: a son Clarence, who died in March, 1878; and a daughter, Anna Q., who married Judge David Cross, of Manchester, where she now resides.

JOSIAH MITCHELL,* a loyal citizen of Strafford County, and a patriotic defender of his country during the late Civil War, is the owner of a choice farming property in the town of Madbury. He was born May 12, 1836, in New Durham, N.H., and is a son of the late Andrew and Hannah (York) Mitchell.

Andrew Mitchell spent the early part of his manhood in New Durham, and, removing from there to Dover in 1840, was thereafter identified with the interests of that place. Twelve children were born to him and his wife, there being six of each sex; and two of the sons fought in defence of the stars and stripes in the war of the Rebellion.

Josiah Mitchell was reared and educated in Dover, where at the age of sixteen years he began working at the shoemaker's trade. This he followed until aroused by the tocsin of war which resounded through the land. He then enlisted, being the first man from Dover to enter the navy at this crisis. Going aboard the man-of-war vessel "North America" as a landsman, May 6, 1861, he remained there eleven months, seeing considerable hard service in that time. He was then transferred to a prize steamer captured off the coast of Mobile, being one of the crew ordered to take her into New York Harbor. Returning to Dover, he spent three months at his old home, and at the end of that period re-enlisted as a landsman in the navy. He was stationed on the receiving ship "Ohio" until his health gave out, necessitating his discharge on account of physical disability. After regaining his strength, Mr. Mitchell worked at his trade until 1884, when he purchased his present farm, consisting of thirty acres of land, on which he is carrying on general farming. With the aids of modern machinery and methods he has met with excellent success, his land being under good cultivation, and producing the crops common to this part of the country.

Mr. Mitchell was united in marriage with Miss Mattie Smith, April 29, 1892. In politics he is an uncompromising Republican, and heartily indorses the measures of that party.

HENRY C. WHITNEY,* a man of thrift, pluck, and enterprise, owns and occupies a small farm in the town of Dover, Strafford County, N.H., whither he removed from Boston in 1894. He was born in Standish, Cumberland County, Me., January 25, 1844, and is therefore now in the prime of manhood. His parents resided in Standish until 1852, when they removed to the town of Naples, in the same county; and there Henry C. Whitney was reared and educated.

Soon after the outbreak of the late war young Whitney, not quite eighteen years of age, offered his services to his country, enlisting September 30, 1861, in Company E, Tenth Maine Volunteer Infantry, and was mustered in as a private October 6 of the same year. He met the enemy in many closely contested battles, his first engagement having been at Winchester, after which his regiment covered the retreat to Wilmington,

and again, after the battle of Cedar Mountain, made a back march to Sulphur Springs, hoping there to intercept the Confederates, but being too late. Mr. Whitney next participated in the battle of Antietam, and in May, 1863, his term of enlistment having expired, came home. He at once re-enlisted, joining the Maine Cavalry, but was transferred to the First District of Columbia Cavalry. The following February his company was ordered to the defence of Washington, being sent as dismounted cavalry to City Point, there remaining to fortify the breastworks until June, 1864. This brave company then remounted their horses, and, taking three days' rations, started out with the expedition of Wilson and Kautz on a raid through the enemy's country. They were away ten days. The third day Mr. Whitney lost his horse, but at night by good luck secured another, and with his comrades took part at the engagement at Roanoke Bridge. On the way back to City Point they made several raids, on one of which, at Sycamore Church, Va., September 16, 1864, Mr. Whitney was captured by the rebels. He was taken to Libby Prison, two weeks later being transferred to Danville, Va., where he was confined until the month of November. He was from that time until March, 1865, imprisoned at the Salisbury stockade. After being released he came to Maine, and at Augusta received an honorable discharge.

Again taking up his abode in Standish, Mr. Whitney remained there a short time, and then went to Boston, where he worked for a while at the painter's trade. Subsequently securing a position with the Metropolitan Insurance Company of that city, he continued with them sixteen years. In 1894 he purchased his present property in Dover, and in the cultivation and management of his thirty acres of land is finding profit and pleasure. Politically, Mr. Whitney is a straight Republican. He belongs to the Masonic order, and is also a member of Charles Russell Lowell Post, G. A. R., of Boston.

BENJAMIN WEEKS* is a well-known native resident of the town of Gilford, Belknap County, N.H., where for thirty years and more he has been successfully engaged in business as a butcher and a dealer in cattle. He was born on April 1, 1836, and is the only surviving son of the late Hazen and Prudence (Sleeper) Weeks.

From early times in the history of Gilford the Weeks families have included some of the most substantial and highly reputed citizens. Squire Benjamin Weeks, the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, came here in 1787, removed a year or two later to Burton, and returned in 1792. He invested largely in land, and became a prosperous farmer. His seven children, six sons and a daughter, were each given the advantages of education and a start in life. In the main they became business men. One, Matthias, studied law, but was afterward in business. William fitted for college at Gilmanton, graduated in 1806, went South for his health, taught a few years, and died in 1810. He was probably the first one from the town of Gilford to graduate from college. The daughter, Sally, married Henry Wadleigh. She was of a literary turn of mind, but died while young. Squire Benjamin's son of the same name was given the title of Captain. His children were nine in number, two of whom we wish especially to note, namely: Hazen, the father of the present, or third, Benjamin Weeks; and William, the father of W. H. Weeks, whose personal history is outlined in another article.

Hazen Weeks owned and farmed about one hundred and thirty acres, and made somewhat of a specialty of sheep-raising. He was a useful, upright citizen, and lived to the age of sixty-eight years. He married Prudence, daughter of Nathaniel Sleeper; and she died at the age of fifty-two. They had four children — Benjamin, John M., Betsey S., and Harriet. John M. Weeks died when about forty-five years of age, leaving a widow and one son, Willis E. Betsey Weeks died while young, and Harriet became the wife of Benjamin Gale.

Benjamin Weeks, the subject of this sketch, received the ordinary education of the district school, and as a young man took up farming, in which he was engaged until he was twenty-five years old. He then, in company with John Weeks, turned his attention to the butchering business and buying and selling cattle. After four years of business in partnership Mr. Benjamin Weeks became sole manager of the concern, to which he has since given his whole time and attention, and with marked success. His prosperity is a proof of what may be accomplished by sterling integrity and close application to business.

Mr. Weeks married a widow, Mrs. Llewellyn White, whose maiden name was Hannah Rollins.

ANDREW A. AMES, M.D.,* a general medical practitioner in Dover, N.H., was born and bred, as it were, to the profession in which he is now engaged, his father, Almon A. Ames, having been a physician of good repute in New York State. His mother was before marriage Miss Caroline Marshall.

Andrew A. Ames was born August 16, 1848, at Saratoga Springs, Saratoga County, N.Y.; but in 1851, when he was about three years old, his parents removed to Syracuse. He spent his early youth in that city, attending the public and private schools; and at the age of seventeen he entered Shafer College in New York City. On leaving the college he returned to the parental roof, and with his father began the study of medicine, at the same time attending lectures at the Syracuse Medical School, where he was graduated five years later. Associating himself with his father, the young Doctor began his professional career in Syracuse, continuing there three years, and then going to Poughkeepsie, N.Y., where he remained an equal length of time. Giving up practice for a while, he spent some years in travelling in the West; and he afterward located in Boston, where he was engaged in general practice twelve years. His health failing, Dr. Ames was again obliged to retire from his labors; but in 1894 he resumed his work, settling in Dover, where his patronage is constantly increasing. In politics Dr. Ames is identified with the Republican party, but has never cared for public office. He is a member of the Baptist church.

GEORGE P. EMERSON,* an energetic and prosperous young farmer of the town of Durham, Strafford County, son of John P. and Mary M. (Bunker) Emerson, was born on the homestead where he now resides, October 27, 1871, he being a descendant on the maternal side of the original owner of the property, a Mr. Bunker, who located here, it is said, in 1633 or not far from that date. His father, John P. Emerson, who was born in Durham in 1833, was a son of Timothy Emerson, whose birth occurred here in the latter part of the last century.

John P. Emerson was bred and educated in Durham, early becoming established as a suc-

cessful farmer; and after his marriage with Miss Mary M. Bunker he settled on this, the old Bunker homestead. His wife was a daughter of Ephraim Bunker, from whom she inherited the estate, and the grand-daughter of John Bunker, who was descended in a direct line from the emigrant ancestor above mentioned. The parental household included but two children: George P., the special subject of this biographical sketch; and his sister, who is the wife of Samuel Jones. The father continued his residence on this farm until his demise, which occurred in 1889. The mother passed to the higher life at the age of fifty-seven years.

George P. Emerson was educated in the district schools and in the academy of his native town, and when but a small boy began to assist in the lighter labors of the farm. Since the death of his father he has had the entire management of the property, the forty acres contained in the homestead being now in his possession. He is here engaged in teaming and general farming, conducting his affairs with a practical sagacity and push that augur well for his success in life. Mr. Emerson is a member of the Durham Grange.

A. CONVERSE PLACE,* a keen, wide-awake business man, as successor to the long-established firm of Converse & Hammond, manufacturers and wholesale and retail dealers in lumber of all kinds, is an important factor of the manufacturing and mercantile interests of Dover. The business was first started by Mr. Place's grandfather, Joshua Converse, in 1870, in company with a Mr. Hammond. On the death of Mr. Converse his place in the firm was assumed by James C. Place, whose death occurred April 6, 1891. A. Converse Place, who had been previously admitted to the firm, succeeded to the entire business on the demise of the Mr. Hammond, October 16, 1895.

Mr. Place was born at Salmon Falls, N.H., a son of James C. and Mary J. (Converse) Place. At the age of six years he removed with his parents to Berwick, Me., where he attended the public schools until his admission to the North Berwick Academy. On leaving the latter institution he began working as a clerk for his grandfather Converse, and a few years later became junior partner of the firm. A man of excellent judgment and shrewd sense, he has greatly assisted in enlarging and building up the business, which is finely located at 17 Cocheco Street. Besides manufacturing brackets, mouldings, spiral rope, balusters, piazza columns, wood mantels, and artistic tiles, etc., he is an extensive dealer in Eastern, Western, and Southern lumber, as well as in lime, cement, plaster, and fertilizers; and he makes a specialty of cedar shingles. His work is well known throughout New England, and is noted for the excellence of its style and finish and its great durability.

On the 7th of September, 1892, Mr. Place was united in marriage with Miss Mary L. Pope. Politically, Mr. Place is a Republican at all times. He is numbered among the thirty-second degree Masons of Strafford County, and belongs to various lodges, including the Moses Paul Lodge, Belknap Chapter, Orphan Council, St. Paul Commandery, and the Dover Lodge of Protection. He and his wife are regular attendants at the Congregational church.

FRANK G. BEAMAN, who has an extensive box manufacturing business in Laconia, Belknap County, N.H., was born in Boston, Mass., February 6, 1847, son

of Eri Benjamin and Rosanna (Wilder) Beaman, and is descended from old Massachusetts families.

Gamaliel Beaman, his earliest known ancestor on the paternal side, came to America in 1635 in the ship "Eliza and Ann," and settled in Dorchester, Mass. From him the line of descent continues through John, Joseph, Gamaliel (second), Thomas, and Gideon, to Eri Benjamin, the father of the subject of this sketch. Gideon Beaman, grandson of Gamaliel and grandfather of Frank G., was a native of Leominster, Mass. He married Polly Wilder, and they had six children; namely, Eri B., Ellery Brown, Calista, Ziba, Catherine, and Caroline.

Eri Benjamin Beaman, eldest son of Gideon and Polly Beaman, was born in Princeton, Mass., May 31, 1814. After acquiring a common-school education in Sterling, Mass., he was apprenticed to Colonel Cushing, of Lunenburg, in the same State, for the purpose of learning the book-binder's trade, remaining there until he attained his majority. He then went to Lancaster, Mass., where he met his future wife. Mr. Beaman was next employed in Roxbury, Mass., but subsequently returned to Lancaster, entering the employ of Marsh, Capen, Lyons & Webb, who were extensively engaged in the publication of educational works. Later he removed to Boston, being there employed by Carleton & Huckins as foreman in their book bindery. Subsequently for a time he was in Cambridgeport in the same business. Going from Cambridgeport to Manchester, N.H., in 1849, he lived there until the breaking out of the Civil War. On September 23, 1861, he enlisted in Company A, Seventh New Hampshire Regiment, Volunteer Infantry, for three years, and faithfully performed his duties until August 31, 1862, when he was discharged for physical disability. After returning from the war, Mr. Beaman came to Laconia; and on July 1, 1864, he began the manufacture of paper boxes in the Walker Avery Building on Main Street. Several years after he removed to 8 Mill Street, occupying the whole of the brick block; and from there he came later to his present plant on Lake Street, where he successfully managed the enterprise for sixteen years, being the pioneer box manufacturer of Laconia, as well as its only book-binder. He was also interested in the Laconia Water Works.

On November 4, 1836, in Fitchburg, Mass., Mr. Eri B. Beaman was united in marriage with Rosanna, a daughter of William Wilder, of that city. Her father was a highly respected member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and served as sexton of all the city cemeteries for over thirty years. Mrs. Beaman was born in Amherst, Mass. She became the mother of five sons — Benjamin (deceased), Frederick L., William E., Frank G., and Charles F., the latter of whom enlisted October 29, 1861, for three years in Company A, Seventh New Hampshire Regiment, Volunteer Infantry, Hawley's brigade, Terry's division, Tenth Army Corps. He was wounded at Fort Wagner, S.C., July 18, 1863, dying two days later at Beaufort Hospital.

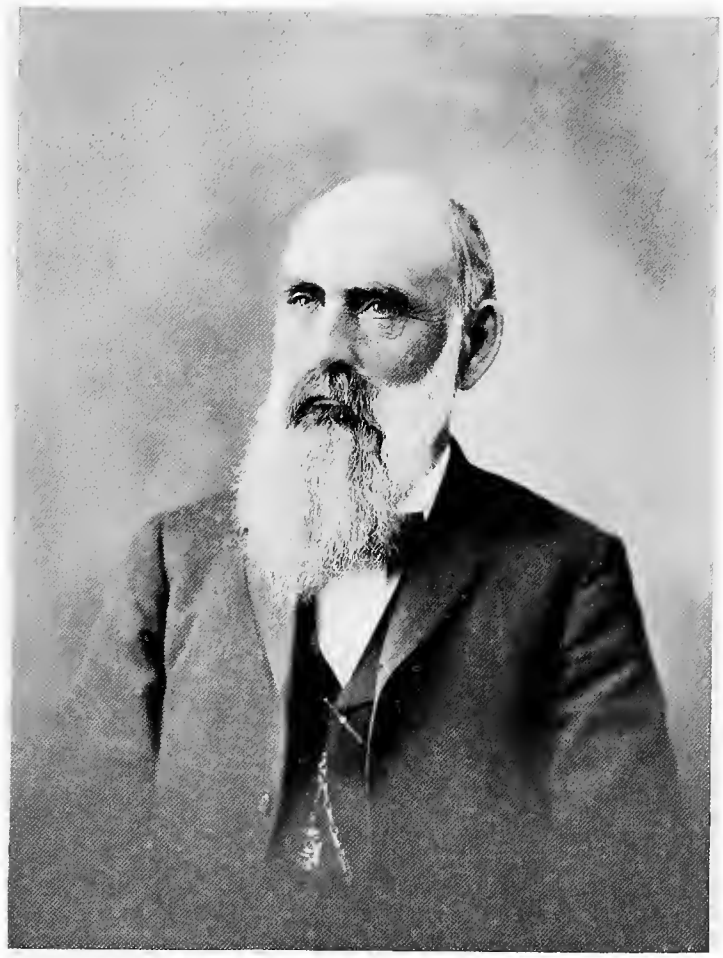
In politics Mr. Eri B. Beaman affiliated with the Republican party. Fraternally, he was identified with Mount Lebanon Lodge, No. 32, F. & A. M., which he joined February 5, 1868; Union Chapter, No. 7, R. & A. M., joining November 26 of that year; Pilgrim Commandery, K. T., July 19, 1889. He is also a member of John L. Perley Post, No. 37, G. A. R.; and of the Knights of the Golden Eagle. He was connected with the Methodist Episcopal church by membership for sixty years, officiating on the Board of Trustees in Laconia. Mr. Eri B. Beaman died

October 27, 1890, at the age of seventy-six years, leaving a widow, who still lives, being remarkably vigorous, at the advanced age of eighty-three years. She resides in the house her husband bought in 1869.

Frank G. Beaman, the fourth child of his parents, was educated in Manchester (N.H.) High School, leaving his studies at the age of fifteen to enlist as a drummer boy in the Federal army. Being disqualified on account of his size, he became waiter for the Adjutant. He remained in the army eleven months, and has vivid recollections of many exciting scenes. Later he served an apprenticeship to the watch-making trade with John Moore, of Manchester, and then went to New York City, where he was employed in the wholesale department of the American Watch and Clock Company for six years. From there he went to Philadelphia, and served the Western Union Telegraph Company two years, subsequently working in the Jersey City Heights watch factory for eighteen months. In Newark, N.J., he was engaged for eight months in making Bogardus pigeon traps; and in 1879 he came to Laconia, N.H., and established himself as an auctioneer and second-hand furniture dealer. Two years later he entered his father's factory, where he was foreman until his father died. He then settled the estate, and two years afterward he bought out the interests of the other heirs. Under his efficient management the business has increased tenfold. Until the recent business depression (1896) he employed from thirty to forty hands in making paper boxes. In the near future he intends to add the business of book-binding to his already flourishing enterprise, his financial success having been such as to warrant the undertaking.

On June 28, 1869, Mr. Beaman was united in marriage with Deborah Parker, daughter of Dr. Alonzo, and niece of Colonel T. J. Whipple, of Laconia, N.H. Mr. and Mrs. Beaman have three enterprising sons, two of whom are engaged in manufacturing with their father: Charles L., who married Abbie Clement, of Laconia, and has two children — Ralph and Mary Sanborn Beaman; Edwin F.; and Tom Whipple.

JOHN FRANKLIN MERRILL, a prominent business man of Laconia, Belknap County, N.H., was born in Holderness, Grafton County, October 31, 1833, son of William and Hannah C. (Batchelder) Merrill. He is a descendant of Nathaniel Merrill,[1] one of the first settlers of Newbury, Mass.; and his line of descent from Nathaniel[1] to Joseph Merrill[6] has been obtained by him from General Lewis Merrill, U. S. A., of Philadelphia. In Hubbard's "History of New England" it is stated that "the plantation at Agawam (Ipswich) was from the first year of its being raised to a township so filled with inhabitants that some of them presently swarmed out into another place, a little further eastward . . . and called it Newberry (Newbury)." Among them were Nathaniel and John Merrill and "the reverend and learned Mr. Parker." This was about 1634–35, the company having wintered in Ipswich. In the town records of Newbury, under date of January 11, 1644, appears the name of James Merrill as selecting lot No. 40, and Abraham Merrill selecting lot No. 36; and under date of March 17, 1642, in a list of freeholders is the name of John Merrill, brother of Nathaniel. These early progenitors were the first and the only persons of the name so far as known to emigrate to this country. Later on, members of the family took active part, as American patriots, in the French



JOHN F. MERRILL.

and Indian and in the Revolutionary War. It is recorded that Samuel Merrill, born at Salisbury, Mass., August 4, 1728, was serving as a soldier under the command of Captain Thomas Bradbury in 1748, being stationed at the block-house, which was situated below Union Falls. He also served in the Revolutionary War, being Lieutenant of the company commanded by Jeremiah Hill, Esq., at the battle of Bunker Hill. In 1747 he married Elizabeth, daughter of Captain Thomas Bradbury. He died at his home at Salmon Falls, Buxton, Me., May 4, 1822.

The traditional history of the Merrill family dates back to the time of the crusades, when the name was spelled De Merle. Its members were of Norman descent, and were residents of the north of France, whence, after suffering persecution because of their Huguenot proclivities, they fled to Scotland, and eventually their descendants migrated to the south of England. It was from England that Nathaniel Merrill and his brother John came to America. Nathaniel married Susannah Wilteston, either before coming to this country, or very shortly after landing here. He died March 16, 1654 or 1655, leaving one daughter and several sons, all of whom married and reared families. John Merrill also married and reared one child, a daughter. The following are the generations in direct line to the subject of this sketch, from Nathaniel and Susannah (Wilteston) Merrill: —

Abel,[2] born in Newbury, Mass., February 20, 1644, resided in Newbury, and died October 28, 1689. He married Priscilla Chase, February 10, 1670.

Nathan,[3] born April 3, 1676, lived in Newbury, died in 1742. He married Hannah Kent, September 6, 1699.

Nathan,[4] born in Newbury, May 1, 1706, resided in Newbury and Salisbury, and died November 22, 1745. He married November 22, 1731, Dorothy Carr.

Richard,[5] born in Newbury, Mass., November 6, 1732, died in 1791. He married Mary Pillsbury, and they had eleven children.

Joseph,[6] born in Newbury, Mass., September 10, 1770, died January 10, 1842, in Holderness, N.H. He married Hannah Rogers, and they had ten children.

William,[7] father of John Franklin Merrill, was born March 2, 1805, in Holderness, N.H. He began his business career as a farmer, but subsequently became a dealer in wool and other produce. He was also engaged with several others in manufacturing. He died in Laconia, N.H., July 13, 1876. He married Hannah C. Batchelder, daughter of Deacon Abraham Batchelder, of Northwood, N.H. who was a son of one of the first settlers of that town. Her father died in 1871, at the advanced age of ninety-one years. William and Hannah C. (Batchelder) Merrill had six children, namely: John Franklin, who is the special subject of this sketch; Mary Augusta; Susan Maria; Emily Ann; Hollis William; and George Boardman.

John Franklin Merrill,[8] son of William and Hannah Merrill, was educated in the common school of Laconia and at Gilford Academy. He then learned the marble and granite business with Albert G. Hull, of Laconia, for whom he worked a year after his apprenticeship was over. In 1856 he was taken into partnership, the firm name being changed to Hull & Merrill. This connection having continued about twelve years, Mr. Merrill bought his partner's interest, and carried on the business alone until January, 1892, when he sold out. Upon the formation of the Laconia Electric Lighting Company in 1884, he became associated with it as Director, which he still is; and since 1893 he has been General

Manager. When Union Cemetery Association was formed in 1860, Mr. Merrill was elected to the Board of Directors and to the office of Treasurer, having since retained both positions; and the present flourishing condition of the association is largely due to his efforts.

In politics Mr. Merrill is a stanch Republican. He has been Selectman from Ward Four since the city was incorporated, and he is also a member of the Council. He is connected with the Masonic order, being a member of Mount Lebanon Lodge, No. 32, A. F. & A. M., in which he has held several chairs; Union Chapter, No. 7, R. A. M.; Pythagorean Council, No. 6, R. S. & S. M.: and Pilgrim Commandery, K. T. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being a member of Winipiseogee Lodge, No. 7; Laconia Encampment, No. 9, in both having held all the chairs; and Canton Osgood, No. 5. Over forty-five years ago Mr. Merrill became a member of the Free Baptist Society, of which he has been Secretary and Treasurer for about forty years. When seventeen years old he entered the church choir as bass singer, and he has been connected therewith for forty-five years.

Mr. Merrill was first married May 1, 1859, at Laconia, to Eleanor J. Eaton, who died February 1, 1864, leaving no children. December 7, 1865, Mr. Merrill married Miss Flora Abby Rowe, daughter of Morrison and Sarah (James) Rowe, of Belmont, N.H. They are the parents of three sons and a daughter; namely, Albert Rowe,[9] Frank Carleton,[9] Frederick Dimock,[9] and Eva Lillian.[9] Albert R., born in Laconia, N.H., May 29, 1867, is junior partner in the firm of Hilliard & Merrill, wholesale dealers in cut soles at Lynn, Mass. He is a member of Mount Carmel Lodge, F. & A. M.; Sutton Chapter and Olivet Commandery, K. T. He married Harriett E. Davis in Lynn, May 29, 1889; and they have two children: Clara Lillian,[10] born March 20, 1890; and Alberta Rosalind,[10] born June 11, 1895. Frank Carleton, born in Laconia, July 8, 1869, is a piano tuner by occupation. He married Christianna Lamprey, December 2, 1896; and they reside in Laconia. Eva Lillian, born in Laconia, July 12, 1871, married in Laconia, September 25, 1895, Eugene Nimmons Best, a lawyer of Minneapolis, Minn., where they reside. Frederick Dimock, born in Laconia, January 19, 1877, is still a resident of Laconia.

Mary Augusta,[8] born in Holderness, N.H., May 3, 1835, died in Meredith, May 2, 1846.

Susan Maria,[8] born September 15, 1836, married Andrew Dimock, of Boston, October 13, 1871, and died at Winthrop Highlands, Mass., January 10, 1897, leaving no children. She was an artist in oil, a pupil of J. J. Enneking, of Boston, and J. Appleton Brown, of New York. She studied at the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, and improved to the utmost the excellent opportunities granted in that institution to those who desire an art education. Her paintings of New Hampshire scenery are among her best productions, and are distinguished for their correctness of drawing and richness of coloring.

Emily Ann,[8] born in Holderness, N.H., October 5, 1840, married James W. Hoitt, of Lynn, Mass., May 23, 1868. An infant daughter died in Lynn, November 28, 1869; a second daughter, Allie May, was born February 7, 1878; a son, Ernest R.,[9] born in Lynn, November 28, 1880, died in Lynn, August 15, 1881. Lewis D.,[9] born in Lynn, July 13, 1879, died in Lynn, March 30, 1880.

Hollis William,[8] born in Holderness, N.H., June 13, 1842, married first, in Alton, Ill., August 22, 1866, Miss Mary S. Young. She

died at Alton, Ill., June 22, 1867; and their infant children died June 20, 1867. Hollis W. Merrill married second, at Lynn, Mass., July 2, 1881, Mrs. Hattie M. Leavitt Gore, by whom he has one son, William Henry,[9] born in Lynn, Mass., July 17, 1882. Mr. Hollis W. Merrill is a successful business man in Lynn. He is a Republican in politics, a member of the Mount Carmel Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and Providence Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Lynn, Mass.

George Boardman Merrill[8] was born at Laconia, N.H., October 2, 1848. He received a good practical education in the common schools and at Gilford Academy, Laconia. After leaving school he found employment for five years in Belknap Mills as a loom fixer in the weaving-room. He then went to Moline, Ill., where he was engaged as superintendent in manufacturing with his brother, Hollis W., for about two years. At the end of that time their factory was destroyed by fire, and Mr. George B. Merrill, after spending some time in travel through the South, returned to Laconia, and went into the marble and granite business with his brother, John F. He was thus engaged until 1891, when he bought out a marble and granite business in Lynn, which he now carries on, residing in that city. He was married October 2, 1870, at Laconia, N.H., to Addie M. Osgood, who was born March 16, 1851, a daughter of Samuel James and Eliza C. (Hyde) Osgood.

Samuel James Osgood was born in Tamworth, N.H. His original surname was Hackett, but he and his sister, Ruth H., on becoming of age had their names changed to Osgood. He was very prominent in Odd Fellowship, and was Grand Master of New Hampshire in 1876. At the time of his death, which occurred February 14, 1877, he was Grand Representative to the Sovereign Grand Lodge. His wife, Eliza C. Hyde Osgood, born in Tamworth, died in Laconia, N.H., February 11, 1894. They were the parents of six children — Frank J., George H., Kate J., Clara H., Addie M., and Annie M. Frank J. Osgood was born in Laconia, whence in the course of time he removed to Ridgway, Pa. During the war he enlisted in the Union army, was commissioned First Lieutenant, then rose successively to the ranks of Captain, Major, and Lieut.-Colonel, remaining in the service until the close of the war. He is a prominent member of the G. A. R., and is Past Commander in J. L. Perley, Jr., Post, No. 37. He married Emma J. Beaman, of Laconia, N.H. George H. Osgood, who was born in Laconia, entered the army with the rank of Sergeant, and died from a gunshot wound received at the battle of Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia. Kate J. Osgood married Fred L. Beaman. Clara H. Osgood married Frank J. Tourtelot. Annie M. Osgood married Albert W. Wilcox.

Mr. and Mrs. George B. Merrill have had four children, of whom two are living, namely: Hollis James,[9] born in Laconia, December 8, 1875; and Harry Wilcox,[9] born in Laconia, April 1, 1879. The others were: Charles Sumner, who was born in Laconia, February 17, 1874, and died November 14, 1878; and Frankie William, who was born in Laconia, December 20, 1877, and died January 11, 1878.

Mr. Merrill is a Republican in politics. He is connected with various secret societies, being a member of Mount Lebanon Lodge, No. 32, A. F. & A. M.; Union Chapter, No. 7, R. A. M.; Pythagorean Council, No. 6, R. S. & S. M.; and honorary member of Pilgrim Commandery, K. T., all at Laconia; and in all of these bodies of York Masonry he had held important offices. In Ancient Accepted Scot-

tish Rite Masonry he belongs to Alpha Lodge of Perfection, 14°; Ariel Council, Princes of Jerusalem, 16°; and Acacia Chapter, Rose Croix, 18°, De H.·.R.·.D.·.M., at Concord, N.H. He is S. P. of Edward A. Raymond Consistory, 32°, at Nashua, N.H.; and belongs to Aleppo Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Boston, Mass. He is also a member of Lynn Council, No. 516, Royal Arcanum, at Lynn, Mass.; ex-member of Laconia Council, Royal Arcanum, at Laconia, N.H.; Bay State Lodge, No 40, I. O. O. F., at Lynn, Mass.; ex-member of Winipiseogee Lodge, No. 7, I. O. O. F., at Laconia, N.H.; member of Laconia Encampment, No. 9, Laconia, N.H., having held all of the chairs in both organizations; member of Canton City of Lynn, No. 63, Patriarchs Militant, at Lynn, Mass.; ex-member of Canton Osgood No. 5, P. M., at Laconia; member of Beulah Lodge, Daughters of Rebecca, Lynn, Mass.; ex-member of Esther Degree Lodge at Laconia, N.H.; charter member of Abraham Lincoln Lodge, No. 127, Knights of Pythias; and charter member of Euphrates Senate, No. 362, Knights of the Ancient Essenic Order, at Lynn, Mass.

JOHN SPAULDING, the proprietor of the Good Luck House, The Weirs, Belknap County, which he has conducted as a summer hotel, was born in Plainfield, N.H., September 10, 1832, son of Josiah and Hannah (Cole) Spaulding. The descent of the Spaulding family is traced to two brothers, John and Edward Spaulding, who came from England in 1620; but it is not known which of them was the founder. Both the paternal and maternal grandfathers of the subject of this sketch served in the Revolutionary War.

Josiah Spaulding, who was for a time a leading resident of Plainfield, moved to Piermont in 1837. He represented that town in the legislature for two years, and served in the capacities of Selectman and Justice of the Peace. He often did legal work for others, such as writing deeds and wills. In politics he was a Whig until the formation of the Republican party, which he afterward supported. In religion he was a Universalist. He served in the War of 1812, holding the rank of Quartermaster Sergeant. His death occurred in his eighty-third year. His wife was eighty-six years old when she died. They were the parents of eight children — Wheeler, Fernando, Stephen, Hannah, Josiah, John, Mary, and Herbert. Hannah is the wife of Benjamin Hibbard, a prominent Republican of Piermont, which he has served as a Representative, Selectman, and in other positions; Mary died aged twenty-eight; Stephen migrated to Southern Illinois, where he engaged in fruit-raising, and subsequently retired from business; Herbert also went to Southern Illinois; Fernando, who died in 1894, was for forty-three years in the employ of the Fitchburg & Fort Wayne Railroad at Chicago; and Josiah went to California in 1850 and engaged in mining.

John Spaulding was educated in the district schools of Piermont. He afterward took up farming and carpentering, learning the trade when nineteen years of age. In August, 1861, he enlisted in the Fourth Vermont Regiment of Volunteers, and served in all the peninsular battles up to the retreat of General McClellan in the late war. On October 31, 1862, after spending four months in a hospital at Point Lookout, Md., he was honorably discharged on account of sickness resulting from injuries. In 1865 he went to Wisconsin, where he lived for sixteen years. He then returned to the old home in New Hampshire,

and later came to The Weirs, Laconia. On coming here, he had no intention of entering the hotel business. In one summer he took a few boarders, in the next he was asked to take more, in the following summer still more, and so on, necessitating the enlargement of his house. It will now accommodate between forty and fifty people, and is quite a favorite with boarders. Mr. Spaulding possesses the happy faculty of bringing strangers together for their own amusement. Another attraction of the place is a spring, discovered in 1889, when the trenches for the foundations of the building were dug. Upon having the water of this spring tested by the State chemist, it was found to be equal in efficacy to the best known curative waters, while free from their impurities.

On May 1, 1854, Mr. Spaulding was joined in marriage with Miss Jane Felch, daughter of Parker Felch, of Piermont. Mr. Spaulding was Selectman for Ward One, Laconia, for three years. He is a member of the J. L. Perley Post, No. 37, G. A. R., of Laconia, and of The Weirs Grange, No. 248, in which he is the present Overseer.

MRS. MARILLA M. RICKER, attorney-at-law and writer, was born in New Durham, this State. She comes of a long line of ancestors who were members of the legal profession. Her father, Jonathan B. Young, was born on the farm settled by his grandfather. He was a broad, liberal-minded man, a stanch Whig, and a suffragist. With the political doings of the world he kept himself in touch through the columns of the New York *Weekly Tribune* and the Boston *Cultivator*. The influence of her father's liberal spirit during her youth must be counted as one of the chief factors in the bent of Mrs. Ricker's genius and its later development. Mr. Young had four children — Joseph D., Marilla, Helen Frances, and Adelaide. Joseph D., the only son, enlisted in the war of the Rebellion in the Third New Hampshire Regiment, Company I. He was a gallant soldier, and lost his life on Edisto Island, South Carolina, in 1862. This was Mrs. Ricker's first great grief, and its memory has never been quite lost. Helen Frances Young married Samuel G. Jones, of New Durham. She died in 1870. Adelaide Young, who is unmarried, is a professional nurse in Connecticut.

Marilla M. attended the district schools of New Durham in her childhood, and later at Colby Academy fitted to be a teacher, paying her expenses by teaching in the district schools. She began the work at the age of sixteen, and for seven years was one of the most successful instructors in the State. She still believes that "teachers are born, not made," and looks back with great pleasure to the time when she was a "school-marm." In 1863 she married Mr. John Ricker, of Dover, N.H., who lived only five years after. At twenty-eight Mrs. Ricker was a widow, with no children and with means sufficient to enable her to devote her time and her heart to any work in which she felt called upon to engage. After travelling for some years in America, she went abroad, remaining for three years; and, spending much of that time in Germany, she acquired perfect command of the German language. Returning to this country, she entered the law office of A. B. Williams in Washington, D.C., and in 1883 was one of a class of nineteen to apply for admission to the bar in the District of Columbia. She received first rank in the examination, and was said to give evidence of possessing more extensive legal knowledge than had ever been

displayed by any other candidate. She began the practice of law in the courts of Washington, and has practised there ever since. She has a broad charity and an intense sympathy for all unfortunates, and her practice has lain largely with criminals. She may frequently be found in the jails on Sundays, befriending the needy and offering words of encouragement and cheer to the prisoners. She works for all, good and bad alike, and has long been known as the "Prisoners' Friend."

Since being admitted to practice in the courts of the District of Columbia, she has been admitted to the bar in New Hampshire and in Utah; and in 1891 she was admitted to the bar of the United States Supreme Court. She was appointed by President Arthur a Notary Public; and in 1884, by the judges of the District Supreme Court, United States Commissioner and Examiner in Chancery, both of which offices she still holds. Outside of her practice Mrs. Ricker is chiefly interested in politics. Brought up a suffragist and a Whig, she is ever ready with pen or voice to help speed the principles of the great Republican party. She has written many letters on the tariff, and is to be found in every campaign delivering addresses and using all her influence for the success of her party. During the campaign for Harrison she made lecturing tours through California and Iowa, and she made many stump speeches and wrote many articles for the McKinley campaign. She is especially interested in the currency question. On the success of her party in the late election (1896) Mrs. Ricker conceived the worthy ambition of representing the United States of America as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Republic of the United States of Colombia, a position for which she was in every way well qualified. Her application for that or for "some other diplomatic position of equal rank and importance" was strongly indorsed by influential men, not only in New Hampshire, but elsewhere, the States of California, Iowa, Illinois, Colorado, and Massachusetts being represented in the petitions presented to the President in her behalf. Ex-Senator Henry W. Blair had a personal interview with President McKinley on the matter, and also wrote him a forcible letter calling attention to the strength of Mrs. Ricker's claim to the appointment, "so far as character, ability, education, professional acquirements, experience, culture, and all the varied accomplishments which would adorn the position and reflect honor upon her country are concerned." His letter was referred to by the Boston *Investigator* as "a very strong 'Woman's Rights' document from a somewhat conservative source." Notwithstanding such substantial support, her application was rejected, the appointment going to Mr. Charles B. Hart. Mrs. Ricker accepted the result in a calm and philosophical spirit, and immediately wrote a congratulatory letter to the appointee. To others she said: "I am still a Republican and still a McKinley woman. I am well satisfied with this administration, and expect to work for McKinley's renomination and re-election in 1900." Mrs. Ricker is a member of the Woman Suffrage Association and a liberal contributor to the cause both in money and with her pen. She is a firm believer in the ultimate success of the suffrage movement, and has the distinction of being the first woman in Dover, N.H., who tried to vote. It was in 1870 that she appeared before the Selectmen of the town and asked to have her name put on the check list, claiming to be a law-abiding and tax-paying citizen.

Mrs. Ricker is an advanced free thinker. She is a personal friend and an ardent admirer

of Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll, and she proposes to offer a complete set of his works to ten New Hampshire towns each year until she shall have gone through all the town libraries. She has already offered a large number of copies, and in some cases the proposed gift has been received and in others refused. Some years ago she gave a set to the library of the State Prison. Mrs. Ricker still claims Dover, N.H., as her home, though during the winter she is usually to be found in Washington. As to her attire, Mrs. Ricker dresses for comfort rather than as a votress of Dame Fashion. Her dresses are simply made, without big sleeves or too long skirts; and her hair is worn short and curled. She always wears a frill of soft lace at the throat, which lessens the effect of plainness and gives a womanly setting to her strong, intellectual face.

JOHN W. EDGERLY, a prominent real estate dealer of Concord, N.H., was born in Meredith, N.H., January 16, 1846, son of William M. and Lydia (Fogg) Edgerly. His grandfather, Samuel Edgerly, went from Kensington, N.H., to Meredith when a young man, and, being possessed of excellent business ability and good judgment, succeeded in accumulating considerable property. He married Betsey Smith, and reared nine children; namely, Joseph, David, John, Daniel, William, Sarah, Polly, Jane, and Hannah. On both the paternal and maternal side Mr. Edgerly's great-grandfathers served in the Revolutionary War.

William M. Edgerly, John W. Edgerly's father, was born in Meredith in 1812. He was educated in the public schools, and reared to agricultural pursuits upon the homestead farm, where he remained until he was twenty-five years old. He then bought a farm and continued to till the soil with energy as long as he was able to engage in active pursuits. In politics he was a Republican. His wife, Lydia Fogg, who was a daughter of David Fogg, of Meredith, became the mother of five children, as follows: George G., who died in New Orleans, La., at the age of twenty-five years; Charles C., who is no longer living; Joseph W., who resides in Syracuse, N.Y.; John W., the subject of this sketch; and Frank G., who lives in Concord, and is High Sheriff of Merrimack County. Mr. and Mrs. William M. Edgerly are members of the Free Baptist church.

John W. Edgerly began his education in the schools of Meredith, and completed his studies at the New Hampton Literary Institute. He resided at home until reaching his majority, and then went to Concord, where he entered mercantile life as clerk in a grocery store. A few months later he engaged in that business on his own account. He continued in trade until 1879, at which time he entered the real estate field; and he has since been engaged in developing and handling city property.

On April 25, 1869, Mr. Edgerly was united in marriage with Emma P. Dolloff, daughter of Joseph Dolloff, of New Hampton. Her parents died when she was quite young; and she then lived with her sister in Concord, where she was educated, graduating from the high school of that city. Mrs. Edgerly's great-grandfather, Samuel Dolloff, was of Russian descent. He was a pioneer in New Hampton; and he cleared and improved the Dolloff farm, whch is now owned by Mrs. Edgerly. John Dolloff, grandfather of Mrs. Edgerly, was a lifelong resident of New Hampton, and followed farming and coopering throughout his active period. He had a good education, and was exceedingly devoted to the cause of religion. Joseph Dolloff, Mrs.

Edgerly's father, was brought up on the homestead in New Hampton, to the ownership of which he eventually succeeded. There he was born, lived nearly his whole life, and died. Mr. Dolloff had a family of nine children, of whom six, besides Mrs. Edgerly, lived to maturity, namely: Lavinia P., who married William E. Gordon, of New Hampton, and lives in Concord; Martha M. N., who married Edward R. Robinson, of Concord; Joseph Y. and Frank F., who both lived in Concord until their deaths; John S. S., who was killed at the battle of Cold Harbor in the Civil War; and William P., who was the originator of the remedy for rheumatic troubles known as the "Wonderful Winter Green." He was a resident of New York City, but died in Concord in 1891.

The late Hon. George G. Fogg, formerly United States Senator and Minister to Switzerland, was Mr. Edgerly's uncle; and a short sketch of the career of that noted New Hampshire politician will no doubt be appreciated by the readers of the "REVIEW." The Hon. George G. Fogg was an able lawyer in his younger days, and possessed literary attainments of a high order. When the *Independent Democrat* was established, he was requested to become its editor. As a writer he eloquently upheld his political convictions, and his forcible pen thrusts were keenly felt by his opponents. He was associated with John P. Hale in the work of organizing the Republican party, and was the man who introduced Abraham Lincoln to a Concord audience as "our next President." He was Chairman of the Republican National Committee during the campaign of 1860; and President Lincoln appointed him United States Minister to Switzerland, a position which he held until 1865. After his return he was appointed to fill a vacancy in the United States Senate, and when his term was completed he resumed charge of his newspaper. The *Independent Democrat* was later consolidated with the New Hampshire *Statesman*, published by the Concord Republican Press Assocation, of Concord; and Mr. Fogg finally sold his interest in the enterprise to the Hon. William E. Chandler. His last days were spent in retirement at his home in Concord; and he died in October, 1881.

JARED ALONZO GREENE, M.D., a resident of Long Island, in the town of Moultonboro, and one of the most prominent citizens of New Hampshire, known throughout the civilized world for his connection with the famous remedy, "Nervura," was born in Whitingham, Windham County, Vt., November 5, 1845. His father, Reuben Greene, M.D., removing to Boston a few years after, he attended the public schools in that city, and later engaged in the study of medicine with the view of succeeding to his father's practice. His room became a sort of curiosity shop of medical appliances, containing odd bones, bundles of herbs, jars of pills, big charts, and medical books, and even a human skeleton, which was kept under the bed. With this heterogeneous collection constantly in sight, and his mind filled with the thought of the vast amount of work that must be done before he could be a full-fledged physician, he at length became so tired of the study of medicine that, with only three dollars in his pocket, and without paternal sanction or knowledge, he set out for the West, and at Omaha secured employment as driver of six yoke of oxen attached to a large freight wagon for the purpose of transporting flour and tools from that city to the mining camps of Denver, Col. After many thrilling experiences in Western mining camps he enlisted in 1863,

when only a youth of eighteen, in the Second Colorado Cavalry, and served throughout the war, receiving honorable discharge in the fall of 1865 at Fort Leavenworth, Kan. The title of Colonel, which he now bears, was given thirty years later upon his appointment as senior aide-de-camp on Commander Buzzell's staff of the Grand Army of the Republic.

After the war he renewed his medical studies, and in 1867 received his degree from the Eclectic Medical Institute, Cincinnati, Ohio, and at once established himself for practice at 34 Temple Place, Boston, in the same building which is still his Boston office. In 1886 Dr. Greene retired from active participation in the medicine business, but still retains a partnership with his brother, Dr. F. E. Greene. The business has reached enormous proportions, and over a hundred men and women are employed. In making appointments of employees, Dr. Greene has been careful to select New Hampshire men; and thirteen of the firm's travelling salesmen and heads of departments are men chosen from the towns surrounding his present home. The head consulting physician of his Boston office is also a New Hampshire man.

In the summer of 1889 Dr. Greene bought six farms, which comprise his estate on Long Island. Here he lives, enjoying the cordial respect and admiration of his fellow-townsmen and dispensing a most generous hospitality. Immense numbers of visitors are received here every year; and several of the fraternities of which the Doctor is a member have been entertained in a body, dinner being served in the grove in a single week, it is said, to as many as four thousand persons. With its high-bred horses, cattle and fowl, Roxmont is one of the most famous stock farms in the country. The extensive grounds surrounding the residence have been beautified by the landscape gardener's art, and command magnificent views in every direction. The "Castle," as it is fitly named, is a veritable storehouse of treasures of art and objects of *virtu* collected by Dr. and Mrs. Greene in their travel abroad in many lands. The main hall is twenty-seven feet high, with a gallery running around it, finished in oak and draped with costly Eastern rugs, which give an Oriental effect; while the broad fireplace beneath, with its hospitable glow, and the carved hall clock, with its sweet Westminster chimes, make the fortunate guest almost feel himself to be in one of the great manor houses of England. Among the many curios shown to visitors are swords, battle-axes, spears, shields, canes, and bric-a-brac from every country on the face of the globe.

Since coming to New Hampshire, Dr. Greene has identified himself intimately with the various industries of this region, and has won a place for himself as well among business men as in social and intellectual circles. He is President of the Winnepesaukee Transportation Company, is the principal owner in the Weirs' Hotel and Land Company, part owner of the Long Island Hotel, Director in two New Hampshire National Banks, director and shareholder in one of the largest and most influential daily newspapers in the State, and sole owner of the *Daily* and *Weekly Gazette-Press*, published at Nashua. His residing here also has brought into the State a large amount of money that would otherwise have been spent elsewhere. He pays the Amoskeag Paper Company, of Manchester, over one hundred thousand dollars a year for paper used in the publication of his almanacs, circulars, and so forth; while the newspapers of the State receive from him between sixteen thousand and seventeen thousand dollars a year for advertising space.

Fraternally, the Doctor holds membership

in the following named organizations: Odd Fellows, K. of P., Grange, Amoskeag Veterans, and the G. A. R. He is also a thirty-second degree Mason and an exalted member of the Royal Order of Eminent Good Fellows. His touch with the Grand Army of the Republic and his connection with various military bodies has always been very close, and he has taken great pride and pleasure in his membership in these bodies. It was he who presented to the New Hampshire comrades the magnificent bald eagle that was borne at the head of their column in the grand procession at the Louisville reunion. The elegant banner that is carried in all the parades of the State Grand Army of the Republic, and the beautiful gold-mounted sword worn by the commander, are also his gifts. In addition to these, his benevolences to various posts, in the matter of cancelling debts for buildings and of offering prizes and furnishing entertainment, have been many.

In politics Dr. Greene is a Republican; and his firm adherence to the principles of his party, together with his acknowledged ability as a financier and his extensive knowledge of men and affairs, bid fair to lead him to high civic honors in his State.

HENRY A. WORTHEN, who is carrying on a thriving business as a carriage manufacturer in Dover, N. H., is a son of the late Joseph and Dorothy (Morrill) Worthen. He was born June 25, 1840, in Amesbury, Mass., a town in Essex County noted for its carriage factories as well as for having long been the residence of the poet Whittier.

Joseph Worthen was born in Amesbury, and made that his permanent home, living there actively engaged as a ship-joiner until his death in May, 1861, at the age of sixty-seven years. He was a man of considerable prominence in his native place, an earnest worker in the Republican ranks, and held nearly all the offices within the gift of his fellow-townsmen. His wife, Dorothy, outlived him a number of years, dying in Amesbury, her native town, in February, 1893, aged eighty-nine years. Both she and her husband were valued members of the Orthodox church. They reared seven children — Nancy, William E., Susan L., Mary J., Charles O., John B., and Henry A.

Henry A. Worthen acquired his education in the public schools. At the age of seventeen years he began to learn the carriage-maker's trade in his native town. Soon after the breaking out of the Rebellion he went to Hartford, Conn., where he was employed for a year in making equipments for the United States government. Returning then to Amesbury, he opened a shop, and for two years was engaged in making bodies for buggies and carriages. Then securing a situation with the man for whom he served an apprenticeship, Mr. Worthen worked for him and for others until coming to Dover. Here he continued at his trade two years, when, in 1867, forming a partnership with C. C. Mills, he established a carriage manufactory, taking charge of the wood-work department himself. Some years later he purchased his partner's interest in the business, which he has since managed most successfully, having a large shop, and filling orders from all parts of the country. A man of great enterprise and industry, wise in his investments, prudent in his expenditures, he has accumulated a good property, and is one of the most prosperous business men of this city.

Mr. Worthen was married, May 10, 1875, to Miss Leola Severance, who was born in Great Falls, Strafford County, a daughter of Al-

phonso and Rebecka Jane (Moore) Severance. In national politics Mr. Worthen is a stanch Republican; but in local affairs he has the courage of his convictions, and votes irrespective of party lines for the candidate he deems best qualified for the office. He has devoted much of his time to interests outside of his own particular enterprises, having been a Director of the Building Association for several years, a Director of the Dover Board of Trade since its formation, a Director of the City Improvement Association, a Director of the Dover National Bank, and President of the Dover Five Cents Savings Bank. In 1896 he accepted the nomination as Representative to the legislature from Ward Four, and was elected for the term 1897–98.

Mr. Worthen is a Scottish Rite Mason. He is also a member of Mount Pleasant Lodge, I. O. O. F., of this city, and of the encampment connected with this order, and is besides a Knight of Honor. Religiously, he is an active member of the Unitarian church.

REV. JOHN P. WATSON, son of Job and Elizabeth (Fish) Watson, was born on November 22, 1826, in Gilford, N.H., where the family home has been maintained but little less than a century. His grandfather was David Watson, who came to Gilford from Meredith, cleared land near Gunstock River near the present village, and began building a house in 1798. Jonathan and Job Watson, sons of David, lived for a time on the place; but the former subsequently removed to Meredith, and in 1811 Job, the father of the Rev. Mr. Watson, occupied the homestead.

Job Watson was born in Meredith on January 1, 1781. He married Elizabeth Fish, who was born April 23, 1792, and they became the parents of thirteen children, namely: Eliza; Mary; Sarah (Mrs. John Smith); Nancy (Mrs. Thomas Smith), who died in December, 1896; Mercy; David; John; Elizabeth (Mrs. Frank Malone); Laura (Mrs. Moses Merrill); William; Charles; and Samuel and Orren (twins). The survivors are (1897): Mercy, Elizabeth, Laura, William, and Charles.

William Watson married Mary E. Emerson, daughter of Charles Emerson, a manufacturer of New York City. He worked for a year and a half for his father-in-law, subsequently returning to Gilford, where he has since been engaged in farming. He has a family of six children, by name Nellie E., Charles H., Winifred, Abbie, Willie, and Alice. Charles Watson, another brother, graduated from Bowdoin College and from Union Theological Seminary, was ordained a Congregational clergyman, and preached many years. He is now living retired at Lynn, Mass. His wife was before her marriage Susan Bowman. She is the mother of four children — Rowland, Wilfred, Franklin, and Alice.

John P. Watson graduated from the academical department of Bowdoin College, and subsequently studied theology in New York City and in Bangor (Me.) Theological Seminary. He was ordained in New York City as a clergyman of the Presbyterian denomination, and began his pastoral duties first in Connecticut. Later he preached in Massachusetts, at Boston and in other places. He was a man of deep piety, beloved by his congregations, and always ready to give friendly counsel or help. As a theologian he was unusually well read, and was sound in doctrine. He had a taste for historical research; and some years before his death, he began the preparation of a history of Gilford and the surrounding towns.

This was to embrace a description of the natural features of the town, an account of the growth of population and industries, and the genealogy of its old families. Mr. Watson frequently came to Gilford in order to examine the records and to collect information for his work; and, had he lived to publish the result of his labors, he would have given to his native town a valuable production. Some sheets were printed, awaiting revision; but death came before the work was ever put into book form. It shows careful and extended research, a high sense of historical impartiality, and excellent method of arrangement. Mr. Watson was never married. He spent his life in devotion to his pastoral duties and among the books he loved so well. His death occurred on January 22, 1887, at the family homestead in Gilford, then as now occupied by his sister, Miss Mercy F. Watson.

DOMINICUS HANSON, a wealthy landowner and one of the oldest and best known citizens of Rochester, Strafford County, N.H., resides in the house in which he was born nearly eighty-four years ago, August 23, 1813, and is a son of Joseph and Charity (Dame) Hanson.

Joseph Hanson, the father, was born in Dover, N.H., December 18, 1764, son of Humphrey Hanson, and died at Rochester, December 19, 1832. He came to Rochester when a young man, and engaged in the grocery business, which he continued until within a few years of his death. His marriage to Charity Dame took place March 4, 1798. She was born in Rochester, September 1, 1775, and died February 3, 1833. They had ten children, but only two sons are living, namely: Dominicus, of this sketch; and Asa P. Hanson, of Newton, Ia. Joseph Hanson was a stanch Whig; but, though often solicited to accept public office, he invariably declined.

Dominicus Hanson was educated in the Rochester common schools, Rochester Academy, Parsonsfield Seminary of Maine, and Hopkinton and Pembroke Academies of New Hampshire. In 1830, at seventeen years of age, he began in the drug business as an apprentice to his brother-in-law, Dr. Smith, with whom he remained two years. At the end of that time he bought out Dr. Smith, and conducted the business alone, with the exception of a few years when he was here at school, until the fire of December, 1880. He subsequently erected on the same site the fine building now occupied by R. De Witt Burnham; but he did not again personally take up the business, and has since lived practically in retirement. His residence was built over one hundred years ago. At the time the railroads were built through Rochester he opened the thoroughfare known as Hanson Street through his garden, and has always maintained it at his own cost, spending many thousand dollars to keep it in proper condition. He also owns valuable real estate in and around Central Square.

On September 19, 1839, Mr. Hanson married Miss Betsy S. Chase, daughter of Simon Chase, of Milton, who conducted a mercantile business in Rochester. Two sons were born to them, namely: Charles A. C., born August 18, 1844; and George Washington, born July 6, 1854, died January 6, 1856. The elder son has always kept a residence in Rochester, although for several years he carried on business in New York City, first conducting a drug store and later a lithograph business. He has now severed his business connections there, and spends the greater part of his time in Rochester.

It is to this son that credit is due for the es-

DOMINICUS HANSON.

tablishment of the conservation fund, providing for the perpetual care and improvement of the old cemetery. He spent over three hundred dollars to start the undertaking properly, raised the fund to about five thousand dollars, and then turned the money over to the town for the purpose specified. While engaged in making final arrangements for the completion of this work, he was severely injured by an elevator, and crippled for life.

In politics Dominicus Hanson is a stanch Democrat. He was an earnest supporter of General Jackson for the Presidency at the time of his candidacy for a second term, though he was not old enough to vote. He cast his first vote for Martin Van Buren, and has voted at every election since. Before his majority, and without seeking the position, he was appointed Postmaster of his native village by General Jackson; and he continued to hold the office under the administrations of Van Buren and Harrison. He was a Director of the Norway Plains Savings Bank for a number of years, resigning this position in 1896.

In religious opinions Mr. Hanson is a liberal. Although especially interested in the Universalist faith, he is kindly disposed toward all, believing in the fatherhood of God, the brotherhood of man, and a higher, better life for all. No man is more highly esteemed and universally respected by his many friends.

JAMES D. HAYES, a venerable and honored citizen of Rochester, Strafford County, N.H., who well merits the high respect accorded him by his friends and fellow-townsmen, was born on the farm where he now resides, July 31, 1808, son of Benjamin and Martha (Evans) Hayes. He is a descendant of one of the early Scotch settlers of New England.

Benjamin Hayes was born in Rochester, July 7, 1771, on the same farm where his son, James D., now resides, though in another house, situated about a quarter of a mile away. He was reared to farming, which occupation he followed through life, clearing and improving a homestead. He was a man of practical views and of sound judgment, and he possessed in a high degree the esteem of his fellow-citizens. A Democrat in politics, he was elected on that ticket to the State legislature, serving for two years; and for a long time he was Treasurer of Strafford County. He married Martha Evans, who was born February 10, 1780, and they had the following children: Mary, born January 18, 1801, died March 26, 1883; Lydia, born August 13, 1802, died October 5, 1803; Betsey, born June 23, 1804; Lucy, born July 10, 1806, died May 24, 1848; James D., whose nativity is given elsewhere in this sketch; Abiah B., born October 14, 1810; Stephen E., born November 24, 1813; a babe unnamed, born April 22, 1816; Martha A., born April 23, 1817; Caroline D., twin sister of Martha A.; Jonas B., born January 7, 1821, died February 14, 1821. Benjamin Hayes, the father, lived to a good old age, dying February 22, 1850. The mother died April 18, 1824.

James D. Hayes was educated in the public schools of Rochester, and from his earliest boyhood was trained to agricultural pursuits. In 1824 he left the parental home, going to Roxbury, Mass., where he was engaged in gardening for eleven years, Boston being a very convenient market for his produce. Returning to the old homestead in 1835, he was soon after attacked by rheumatism, which racked his body and tortured him for two years. On recovering from this illness, Mr. Hayes assumed the management of the farm, and has since carried on general farming and dairying

with very satisfactory results, his land being in a good condition, and yielding well of the crops common to this part of New Hampshire. Mr. Hayes has never taken unto himself a wife, evidently having had no desire to test the much mooted question, "Is marriage a failure?" He was a regular attendant of the Universalist church in his earlier days, and still believes

"That true salvation is to live the life divine,
And that heaven is now and ever where true love and goodness shine."

In politics he is a stanch Democrat, having never swerved from allegiance to the faith in which he was brought up.

TRISTRAM A. YOUNG,* an active, able, and prosperous agriculturist of Dover, son of J. Thompson Young, owns and occupies the farm on which he was born in 1848. This estate has been in the possession of the Young family for several generations, the first of the name to whom it was deeded having been Israel Young, great-grandfather of the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this sketch. He came here from England in Colonial times, settling at once on this farm, which he afterward made his home. Jonathan, son of Israel and the next in direct line of descent, succeeded to the ownership of the homestead, and here spent his life as a farmer, rearing his sons to the same independent occupation.

J. Thompson Young was born, bred, and lived on this farm, his death occurring in 1864, when he was but forty-three years old. He was an excellent farmer and a man of influence in the town, serving for several years as Selectman. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth L. DeMerritt, survived him about thirty years, passing away in 1894, at the age of sixty-eight. They had eleven children; namely, Abigail C., Tristram A., Israel I., Jacob D., Martha S., James T., Clarissa L., George A., John T., Annie A., and John L. John T., the ninth child in order of birth, died when very young.

Tristram A. Young received his education in the public schools and at Franklin Academy. After the death of his father the care of the widowed mother and her family depended largely upon him as the eldest son, and although but a youth he proved himself energetic and capable. The farm, whose management he at once assumed, contains one hundred and seven acres; and during the time it has been under his care — now more than thirty years — he has added to the improvements already begun. A man of intelligence, enterprise, and persistence, Mr. Young has carried on his work successfully, ranking now among the leading farmers of this part of the county. He keeps quite a number of cows, and for the past twenty-five years has sold milk from the cart in the city.

Mr. Young was married in 1873 to Miss Amanda S. Wiggins. Politically, Mr. Young affiliates with the Republican party, and takes an active part in public affairs. He was Selectman from Ward Three for twelve years, and a member of the Common Council two years. He is a member of Mount Pleasant Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Dover; and of the Dover Grange.

FRED HERBERT SMITH,* a member of the New Hampshire legislature of 1897–98, is a successful dairy farmer and fruit-grower of Meredith, Belknap County. He was born in the adjacent town of Laconia, N.H., February 9, 1856, son of Moody H. and Caroline (Warner) Smith. His pa-

ternal grandfather, Hezekiah Smith, who was a native of New Hampton, N.H., settled in Meredith in 1814. His death occurred here a few years later, but not till after he had cleared the farm adjoining the one now owned by his grandson. Grandfather Smith married Polly Sinclair, and had a family of nine children.

His son, Moody H., was born in Meredith, and after leaving school he learned the shoemaker's trade. When a young man he went to Lynn, Mass., which was then but a small town, and, establishing himself in the shoe manufacturing business, carried on quite an extensive enterprise for twenty-five years. He then sold out, and, going to Laconia, conducted a repair shop there for twenty years. He next removed to a farm in Sandwich, N.H., where he resided about twelve years, his last days being spent with his children. He died at the home of his son, Fred H., November 19, 1888. Previous to the Rebellion he was a Democrat, but from that time until his death he acted with the Republican party. His wife, Caroline Warner, who was a native of Salem, Mass., became the mother of the following children: Augustus, who resides in Centre Harbor, N.H.; Charles B., a resident of Lynn; William E., of Meredith; Fanny C., wife of J. Frank Smith, of Campton, N.H.; Horace, who is residing in Biddeford, Me.; Arthur, who died in infancy; Frank W.; Fred H., the subject of this sketch; George Sumner; Albert Edward, who died in infancy; and Carrie, wife of R. L. Smith, of Tamworth, N.H. Mrs. Moody H. Smith was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Fred Herbert Smith attended the public schools, and at an early age adopted agricultural pursuits for his occupation. He bought the farm he now occupies in 1887, and he cultivates thirty of his ninety acres of land. He has a large apple orchard, raises good crops of hay and corn, keeps ten head of cattle, and ships considerable butter to Lynn.

On November 28, 1888, Mr. Smith was joined in marriage with Linda C. Smith, daughter of Lewis Smith, of Sandwich, N.H. Two children, a daughter, Edith M., and a son, Clarence A., have been born to them; but the son is no longer living.

Mr. Smith takes an active interest in local political affairs, and supports the Republican party. He has served as Chairman of the Board of Education, and in 1896 was elected to the New Hampshire House of Representatives. He is a Past Master of Chocorua Lodge, F. & A. M.; and is a Past Master, and at the present time Secretary of Winnepesaukee Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are members of the Baptist church.

WILLIAM H. H. TWOMBLY,* a prosperous dairy farmer of Madbury, Strafford County, N.H., was born on the farm he now occupies, October 16, 1840, son of Hurd Twombly. His father, Hurd, and his grandfather, John Twombly, were born on the farm now occupied by Judge Young.

After attending district and high schools in his native town, William H. H. Twombly pursued a course of study in Franklin Academy at Dover, remaining on the home farm until he attained his majority. Six months he then spent in Boston, Mass., after which he returned home. On May 5, 1864, he enlisted in the Strafford Guards, belonging to the State militia, being mustered in at Dover, N.H., and was stationed for three months at Fort Constitution, a United States military post at Portsmouth, N.H. Since that time he has carried on general and dairy farming with

marked success, owning a finely cultivated farm of one hundred and seventy-five acres, located on the old stage road from Dover to Strafford, four and a half miles south-east of Dover.

Mr. Twombly and his wife, who before marriage was Miss Mary E. Hall, have had nine children; namely, Roscoe, George E., John H., Gilman H., Harry L., Walter T. (deceased), Leonia H., William P., and Frederick C. Politically, Mr. Twombly holds firmly to the principles of the Democratic party. He has efficiently served as Selectman of Madbury for two years.

JOSEPH W. COE, a prominent and influential citizen of Durham, Strafford County, for many years engaged in mercantile business, is now living on one of the finest improved farms in the county, giving his attention to agriculture. He is a son of Joseph Coe, and a grandson of the Rev. Ralph C. Coe, a distinguished divine of the Congregational denomination.

Ralph C. Coe was born in Middletown, Conn., and there fitted for the ministry. In 1787 he accepted the pastorate of the Durham Congregational church, and, moving his family to this town, ministered unto the spiritual wants of his little flock for twenty-six years. In 1813 he was called to the New Market church, where he was settled until his death. He married a daughter of Judge Thompson.

Joseph Coe was bred and educated in Durham, and from an early age was noted for his enterprise and practical ability. When a boy of sixteen years, he established himself as a saddler and harness-maker, hiring a journeyman, from whom he learned the trade, of which he had no previous knowledge; and for several years he conducted a lucrative business in the manufacture of horse gear. He subsequently engaged in mercantile business in Durham for a score of years, running two stores the greater part of the time; and in addition to this, in partnership with James Jay, father of Fred Jay, the well-known railway attorney of Detroit, Mich., he carried on ship-building. A man of far more than average business capacity, he was prospered in his various undertakings, and accumulated a competency. He erected the store now occupied by C. E. Hayes, and for some time carried on business in that locality. To him and his wife, Temperance Pickering, seven children were born; namely, Ebenezer P., Temperance A., Richard E., John E., Joseph W., Federal B., and one other.

Joseph W. Coe is the only surviving member of the parental household. He has passed his entire life in this place, here acquiring his education, which was completed at the Durham Academy. After leaving school, he was engaged in farming until about thirty years old, when he entered into mercantile pursuits with his father; and after his father's death he continued the business alone for about twenty years. Mr. Coe then sold his store, and, purchasing his present farm of ninety acres, has since carried on general farming in all of its branches, his estate being one of the most attractive and desirable in the county.

Mr. Coe married Miss Harriet S. Churchill. Seven children have been born of this union; namely, Mary E., Richard E., Jeannette L., Gertrude A., Margaret A., Harriet A., and Helen E. Politically, Mr. Coe is a decided Republican, and for fifteen years he was Postmaster of Durham. He is a member of the Congregational church, and is Chairman of the Historical Committee appointed by the town to make arrangements for the preparation and publication of a history of Durham.

S. RANDALL BUSSEY, D.D.S.,* is located in Dover, where, though young both in years and in experience, he has already demonstrated his skill in dentistry, and has gained a fair share of practice in his profession. He was born November 2, 1869, in Chicago, Ill., where his father, G. Henry Bussey, was then engaged in business.

G. Henry Bussey when a young man became identified with the manufacturing interests of Chicago, owning a large stove foundry there, and carrying on an extensive business. On the evening of the 8th of October, 1871, occurred the great fire in that city, in which countless numbers of business men lost everything, Mr. Bussey being no exception to the rule, as his plant was entirely destroyed. Removing then to Troy, N.Y., he was there established in a similar business for several years, after which he transferred his interests to Idaho, where he is an extensive dealer in general merchandise, owning several stores.

S. Randall Bussey being very young when his parents settled in Troy, there continued his education in the public schools and the academy. On leaving the academy, he worked in the foundry for his father for two years; and the ensuing two years he was a student at the Troy Preparatory College. His health giving out at this time, he accompanied his father to Idaho, but after a few months' recuperation in that State returned East, going direct to Philadelphia, where he took a five years' course in the Philadelphia Dental and Surgical College. In April, 1894, shortly after his graduation, Dr. Bussey came to Dover, and, purchasing the office and dental practice of Dr. Knight, has since been actively and prosperously engaged in the practice of his profession.

On October 27, 1893, Dr. S. Randall Bussey was united in marriage with Miss Martha W. Miller, of Philadelphia, Pa. Politically, the Doctor is a pronounced Republican, though he takes no active part in local affairs. He is a member of the Knights of the Ancient Essenic Order, of Dover; of the Dental College Order; and of the Bellamy Club of this city.

ALBION K. P. HARVEY, M.D., a practising physician and surgeon of Somersworth, Strafford County, N.H., was born in Dixfield, Me., May 9, 1855, son of Albert and Satira (Eastman) Harvey. Albert Harvey was a native of Dixfield, in which town he spent the greater part of his life. He enlisted for service in the Civil War in Company A, Thirtieth Maine Regiment, and was wounded at the battle of Pleasant Hill by a minié ball. He died from the effect of his wound at the Barracks Hospital in New Orleans, at the age of thirty-six years, leaving a wife and five small children. He commanded a division of the pioneers in the Red River expedition under General Banks. In politics a Democrat, he was an active worker for his party, and had held town office. His widow, who also is a native of Dixfield, is now living, at the age of sixty-seven years.

Albion K. P. Harvey attended the common schools until fourteen years old. Desiring better educational advantages, he left home, and, finding employment on farms and in logging camps, he earned enough to pay his expenses at Yarmouth and Hebron Academies, and at the age of eighteen had fitted for college. He now engaged in teaching for a time, when he went to Boston to learn the drug business, at which he worked for two years, being subsequently engaged in the same business for himself at Winthrop, Me.,

for a similar length of time. He then went to Lewiston, Me., where he began the study of medicine with Dr. Bradford. His medical studies were continued at the Eclectic Medical College in Lewiston, Me., where after attendance at three full courses of lectures he was graduated. Two years later he entered the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College, one of the finest institutions of the kind in the country, and was graduated in 1888, being second in a class of about one hundred members. Since then he has attended medical lectures yearly at the New York Post-graduate Medical College, which admits to demonstrations in all the various hospitals of New York City. In the spring of 1885 Dr. Harvey engaged in practice in Lewiston, where he was one of the leading physicians, being operator at the Sisters of Charity Hospital for five years. In January, 1895, he came to Somersworth, where he has since built up a fine practice, one of the largest in the State. He is especially noted for his skill and success in surgery. His office is equipped with the most improved surgical appliances, and nothing has been omitted that might be required for the most delicate or difficult operation.

On November 11, 1878, Dr. Harvey married Miss Fannie F. Niles, of Canton, Oxford County, Me., daughter of Timothy B. and Maria (Francis) Niles. Her father was a soldier in the Civil War, and lost his life in defence of the Union. Mrs. Harvey is a well-educated and accomplished lady, retiring in manner, and one who has the happy faculty of making friends wherever she goes.

Dr. Harvey is politically an independent. While residing in Auburn he served as city physician; and he subsequently held the same office in Lewiston, where he served also as a member of the City Council and on the School Board. He was a member of Mount David Lodge, K. of P., of Lewiston, and is now Commander of the Second Battalion, First New Hampshire Regiment, Uniform Rank, K. of P.

REV. AJALON D. JONES,* who on account of impaired health has been obliged to rest from his ministerial labors, and is now engaged in farming in the town of Belmont, Belknap County, N.H., was born in Turner, Me., January 24, 1838, a son of Alonzo and Eunice (Allen) Jones. Benjamin Jones, the father of Alonzo, was also a native of Turner, and lived there until middle age, when he removed to Andover in the same State. In Turner he owned a large farm, which he carried on with success, raising considerable stock, which was then a profitable occupation; and after his removal to Andover he continued to follow farming. He was a member of the Baptist church. He was twice married, and he had twelve children by his first wife and eight by his second wife. Those of the second union, named in the order of their birth, were: Araminta, Philo, Alonzo, Judson, Julia, Eliza, Jeannette, and William.

Alonzo Jones, born November 6, 1808, in Turner, Me., married on March 7, 1833, Eunice Allen, daughter of Levi and Deborah (Miles) Allen. Six children were born to them; namely, Waldo, Ajalon D., Electa A., James A., Oscar A., and Prescott M. Waldo Jones, the first-born, enlisted in the Twentieth Maine Regiment in 1861, was taken sick about a year later, and, dying, was buried on the battle-field. He left a widow and two children. Electa A., who never married, died at twenty-three years of age. James A. enlisted in Company D of the Fourth New Hampshire Regiment from Laconia. He also died in service. Oscar A. was severely

wounded, but lived many years after. He married Freedom Sanborn, who, with their two children, survived him. She was a native of Sanbornton, and they were living in that town at the time of his death. Prescott M. Jones died at twenty-three years of age.

At the time his parents removed to Andover, Me., Ajalon D. Jones was but four years old; and his elementary education was received in the schools of that town. He subsequently studied at the New Hampton Institution, and following that entered on a course in theology at the Bates Theological School, Lewiston, Me.; but his studies there were interrupted on account of his health breaking down. In June, 1873, he was ordained at the Free Baptist church in Litchfield Plains, Me., by the Rev. Albert Perrington, of Lewiston, Me. He afterward accepted a call to the Litchfield Plains church, with which he remained two years, going next to North Berwick, and two years later taking charge of a new church in North Nottingham, N.H., with which he was connected for two years. Later he was pastor of the church in East Albany, Vt., four years, at the end of which, on account of failing health, he went West. He was so much benefited by his six months' stay that upon his return he accepted the position of pastor of the church in Corinth, Vt.; but while there his health again failed, and he was obliged to give up pastoral work. Coming to Belmont, he has here taken up farming in the hope that the outdoor life will give renewed strength for future labors in the work that has become so dear to him. At one time he was sent to Moose River, P.Q., Canada, to conduct evangelistic work in a church that had become weak; and in the two years that he spent there its membership was increased by thirty-two. With one exception, in all the churches over which he has been pastor his special mission has been to awaken new life and enthusiasm in the work of the church and to carry on revival work. His first charge was a church that had been unable to fittingly sustain itself for twenty years, and his successful work in the various places in which he has been called to minister testifies to his capability for the work he has chosen and to which he is now looking forward. When actively identified with the ministry, he was prominent in the Free Baptist Ministers' Society, and served on the Committee on Quarterly Meetings, also on the Committee on Ordinations.

On October 22, 1866, the Rev. Ajalon D. Jones and Miss Emma H. Smith were united in marriage. She is a daughter of Barnard Smith, of Sanbornton, N.H. Three children have blessed their union, two sons and a daughter, namely: Walter S., at home; Alice C.; and Harry B. Walter S. married Ellen Avery, of Vermont. He is a graduate of New Hampton Institution, has been a member of the Belmont School Board three years, and in 1895 was its Chairman. Alice C. is a compositor in a newspaper office in Laconia.

JOHN SEGERHOMMAR HAMMOND, D.D.S., who has a large dental practice in Somersworth, was born in Högby, Sweden, November 15, 1862. In his native country he attended Calmor College, a preparatory institution. Upon completing his course there in 1886, he came to America, and settled in Elgin, Ill., where he studied dentistry with C. N. Storer for three years, going to Philadelphia in 1889, and entering the Pennsylvania College, from which he was graduated in 1891. Soon after this he opened an office in Springvale, Me., where he practised until December, 1893, when he came to Somersworth, and fitted up the rooms he still

occupies. He has been very prosperous, and has made many friends in this town.

On December 25, 1893, Dr. Hammond married Miss Mary M. Jordan, of Cumberland Centre, Me. They have one daughter, Mildred.

Politically, Dr. Hammond is a stanch Republican. Fraternally, he is a member of Morrison River Lodge, No. 75, K. of P., of Springvale, Me.; the Modern Woodmen of America; and the Order of Golden Cross. He is a communicant of the Congregational church.

ARTHUR C. FERGUSON, M.D.,* a rising young physician, who practises his profession in Somersworth, and resides in Berwick, Me., was born in Springvale, York County, Me., May 2, 1869, son of Charles T. and Martha O. (Hersom) Ferguson.

His paternal grandparents were Nahum and Mary (Chadbourn) Ferguson; and his great-grandfather, Joshua Ferguson, was among the early settlers and pioneer farmers of Shapleigh, Me., where he died at an advanced age. He was the father of a large family, of whom three sons and three daughters attained maturity. Nahum Ferguson, also a native of Shapleigh, followed the ship-carpenter's trade for some years. Subsequently succeeding to the possession of his father's farm, he resided thereon until his death, at the age of fifty-eight years. His wife, Mary, who was a native of South Berwick, Me., born in 1818, became the mother of four children — Emily, Susan, Charles T., and Sarah L.

Charles T. Ferguson, father of Dr. Ferguson, was born in Shapleigh, York County, Me., May 20, 1843. When ten years old he accompanied his mother to Springvale. He was educated in the public schools; and at the age of eighteen he went to Worcester, Mass., where he learned shoemaking with D. Cummings & Co., later becoming a member of the firm. He was connected with it all together for a period of twenty-five years, retiring in 1887 to a farm near Berwick, York County, Me., which he had purchased five years previously. He is one of the leading citizens of Berwick, and was elected Selectman in 1895. His marriage with Martha O. Hersom took place May 16, 1868. They have three children — Arthur C., Mattie G., and George M.

Having acquired his elementary education in the public schools, Arthur C. Ferguson entered the Berwick Academy, where he completed his course of study, and was graduated in 1888. Entering the medical department of the University of New York City, he was then graduated in March, 1892, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Soon afterward he located for practice in Somersworth, where he has since responded to calls for medical advice and treatment, and is steadily advancing in his profession. In politics he supports the Republican party, and has served upon the Board of Health in Berwick.

Socially, Dr. Ferguson is a general favorite both in Somersworth and Berwick; and, as he is well equipped for a successful professional career, his future prospects are bright and promising.

ABRAM M. DRAKE,* who died at his home in Dover, Strafford County, N.H., October 1, 1895, had been a resident of the city for upward of twoscore years, and in that time had won for himself an honored position in the business community and in the social, political, and religious circles. He was born in 1823, in Effingham, Carroll County, this State, and there grew to maturity. When still quite young, he learned

the carpenter's trade, which he continued to follow as a permanent occupation, being for some time employed at carpentering in Dover and vicinity, finally locating here. Having been obliged to depend upon himself almost entirely from early boyhood, he had well learned the lessons of industry and economy; and he practised them so efficiently that before he had reached manhood's prime he found himself in comfortable financial circumstances. In 1875 on account of ill health he was forced to retire from active pursuits, and for the last twenty years of his life he was an invalid. Although a sufferer from physical ailments, Mr. Drake was ever cheerful and brave, and took an active interest in the leading events of the times.

Mr. Drake was united in marriage April 30, 1848, with Miss Mary Bennett, who was born in Farmington, N.H., October 22, 1819. Mr. Drake was a strong adherent of the Republican party, and was for some years identified with the political affairs of the city, serving both as a Councilman and as an Alderman. He was a prominent Mason, being a member of Strafford Lodge, F. & A. M., and a Knight Templar. Both Mr. and Mrs. Drake united with the Methodist Episcopal church many years ago, and when that denomination built its present place of worship Mr. Drake was one of the leading members of the Building Committee.

EDWIN ALONZO STEVENS,* superintendent of the Somersworth Machine Company at Salmon Falls, is a native of Effingham, N.H., where he was born December 27, 1843. His parents were Silas M. and Nancy J. (Stevens) Stevens. The Stevens family was a well-known one in Effingham, having been there for many years. The paternal grandfather of Mr. Edwin Stevens was a farmer in the town and a highly esteemed citizen. His four sons were: Samuel, Saul, Emery, and Silas. Silas Stevens grew up on his father's homestead, acquiring his education in the district school and the Effingham Academy. After leaving school he learned the cabinet-maker's trade, and worked at that together with carpentering. He died at the early age of twenty-six, when his son Edwin was only two and one-half years old. His wife, though a Stevens before her marriage, was of a different family or branch. She was a native of Shapleigh, Me. Their three children were: Mary E., who married Lysander Mayo, of Rollinsford; Edwin and Silas M. Stevens, of Salmon Falls.

Mr. Stevens's maternal grandfather was Whiting Stevens, M.D., born in Winthrop, Me., whose father was James, one of three brothers, John, James, and Joseph, who came to this country, it is said, from England in the seventeenth century. James and Joseph settled in Maine. John settled in Massachusetts, and died there unmarried. Dr. Whiting Stevens acquired a large practice at Shapleigh, where he had studied medicine, and was eminently successful. He was a leading member of the Baptist Church of Shapleigh, was notably generous and benevolent, had an extensive acquaintance, and was beloved throughout the county. Dr. Stevens married Abigail Walker, and they had the following named children: Alonzo J. W., Luther C., Whiting, Mary W., Elizabeth W., Nancy J., Rufus W., William C., and Philene A.

Edwin A. Stevens, the subject of this sketch, was sent to the public schools of his native town until his fourteenth year, when he came to Somersworth to live with an uncle and attend the high school. In his later youth he was clerk in a store for two years. In August, 1862, he enlisted as a landsman

in the United States Navy, and was on the "Macedonian." He was raised to be seaman, and served until his discharge in March, 1863. After this he came to Berwick, and attended the academy for a time. He then entered the employ of the Somersworth Machine Company as a machinist, having worked in the foundry during his vacation. His promotion since his connection with the firm has been rapid. He was made shipping clerk in the office after being there a little while, and in less than a year from the time he entered the business he was made superintendent of the works. At that time only twenty-five men were employed. Under Mr. Stevens's skilful management the business has prospered, and has been enlarged so that there are from four to five times that number of employees at present. Stoves and iron hollow ware are manufactured; and in one year as many as two million, one hundred and fifty-six thousand, four hundred and twenty-eight pounds of manufactured goods have been shipped. In politics Mr. Stevens is a Republican. In 1876 and 1877 he served on the Board of Selectmen; and he was nominated for a third term, but would not accept the nomination. He has served for eight years consecutively as one of the Board of Supervisors. In 1896 Mr. Stevens was sent to the State legislature to represent the town; and while there he was appointed a member of the Committee on Revision of Statutes, one of the most important committees in the House. Aside from manufacturing, Mr. Stevens has been largely interested in banking. He has been Trustee of the Rollinsford Savings Bank for twenty years, Director in the South Berwick National Bank, Trustee in the South Berwick Savings Bank for many years, and for ten years connected with the Salmon Falls State Bank. He is a member of Granite Lodge, No. 65, F. & A. M.; Edwards Chapter of Somersworth; St. Paul's Commandery of Dover; Orphan Council of Dover; and of the Dover Consistory.

Mr. Stevens married Miss Adelaide C., daughter of Charles Speed, of Rollinsford. Their children are: Charles Edwin, Mabel G., Florence E., and Caroline. Both Mr. and Mrs. Stevens are members of the South Berwick Baptist Church, and Mr. Stevens has been for twenty-eight years treasurer and secretary of the Sunday-school connected with the church society.

WALDRON FAMILY. — Among the original proprietors of lands in Strafford County were the Waldrons or Waldernes. The first of the name who came to America arrived early in the seventeenth century, and returned not long afterward to England; but he came again to this country, accompanied by other members of his family, and they took up lands all the way from Portsmouth up through the Cocheco valley. No name is more prominent in Colonial history than is that of Richard Waldron, borne for generation after generation following that of the Major Waldron who was killed by Indians in Dover in 1689, whose son and grandson served as President and Secretary of the Council by which the Royal Province of New Hampshire was controlled in years succeeding 1680. When New Hampshire was governed in conjunction with Massachusetts, Richard Waldron, first elected in 1654 as a member of the General Court from Dover, was re-elected twenty-three consecutive times, and twenty-five times in all. In 1679 he was elected from Kittery. He served as Speaker during eight sessions. He was also a Magistrate, and was in command of a force during the King Philip War in 1676. William Waldron was a Magistrate on the Piscataqua

in 1641, and was Recorder of Deeds in Dover in 1646.

The Rev. William Waldron, a graduate of Harvard, was pastor of the Second Church in Boston in 1722. In the Roman Catholic church have been in the present century Edmund Quincy Sheaf Waldron, President of the Borromeo College in Baltimore, Md., and John Waldron, whose thirty years of devotion given to good works in the Huron district, won for him honorable distinction. In the Free Baptist denomination has been, besides other men of the family name, the Rev. W. H. Waldron, who was born and who died in Farmington. Among native townsmen in the legal profession have been the late Hon. G. P. Waldron, of South Dakota, an alumnus of Bowdoin College, and Mr. H. C. Waldron, graduated from Amherst College, who is master of the high school and superintendent of schools in the Massachusetts town of Westboro.

The Farmington Waldrons are descended from "Richard Walderne, gentleman," and from Colonel John Waldron of the Revolution, who lived in Dover. Colonel John gave lands in the "North-west Parish of Rochester" to his son Jeremiah, who in 1812 builded for his family a new dwelling-house at the upper end of the main village of Farmington, which has sheltered beneath its great roof five generations of the name of Waldron, and is now occupied by one of the builder's grandsons. Squire Jeremiah Waldron had four sons who lived to mature age, two already named, and the late J. W. and J. H. Waldron. The second son of the latter was named for his great-grandfather, and is the only descendant of this branch of the family who holds any sort of public office at the present day in his native town.

Mr. John Waldron was born in the house mentioned, December 27, 1849. He attended local schools and neighboring academies until, at about the time when he should have entered college, he was called home to superintend the lumber business on the estate of his invalid father. After putting the business into successful working order, Mr. Waldron left it to the hands of an elder brother, and entered the shoe factory of A. Nute & Sons. He has remained with the firm to the present time, working in the factory or acting as its travelling salesman, as occasion required. He never has wished to be considered as a candidate for any office in the gift of fellow-townsmen, but was commissioned by Governor Busiel as a Special Justice of the Police Court. He enjoys the duties of the position, as he has the judicial turn of mind, and would have studied law with a view to practice had he been at liberty to leave home in the years which he had hoped to spend in university work. As are many of his kinsmen, Mr. Waldron is of noticeable stature and personal appearance. He is of absolute integrity in daily life, kindly in manner, quick in humor, and of a temper not easily ruffled, yet not lightly appeased when once excited to indignation. He is a stanch Republican in politics, and he attends the Congregational church. He is a charter member of Harmony Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and belongs to the Society of Sons of the American Revolution by right of descent from not only the Waldrons, but also through his mother, who was formerly Miss Abby Jones, of New Durham. Mr. Waldron is married; and of his two daughters the elder, Adelaide Cecil, survives.

Mrs. John Waldron is the daughter of the late Rev. and Mrs. Daniel Plumer Cilley, and is a native of Manchester. Early removal to Boston, Mass., caused her studies to be pursued almost wholly in that city, in schools,

with tutors, and in the paternal study, full of books. The recent publication, "New Hampshire Women," says: "To descent from the well-known Plumers and Cilleys she adds that from Frosts, Sherburnes, and Pepperrells, of Colonial fame, through her mother, who was formerly Miss A. A. Haines, of Canterbury. Mrs. Waldron has been a State officer of the W. C. T. U., belongs to the New England Women's Press Association, the Piscataqua Congregational Club, and the club of New Hampshire's Daughters, and is a charter member of the Daughters of the American Revolution. She is also a Daughter of the Cincinnati, her great-grandfather, General Joseph Cilley, having been one of the founders of the Society of the Cincinnati in 1783. Since her first poem appeared in *Lippincott's Magazine*, while she lived in North Carolina, the work of 'Adelaide Cilley Waldron' has been printed in many periodicals, from *Harper's Magazine* to first-class newspapers, and by publishers of holiday books. She is a woman of unusual abilities and most versatile talent, writing well always, whether in verse for special occasions, a hymn, a strong sonnet, a story for children, letters for newspapers, or articles carefully compiled for educational and historical journals. She craves the best in everything — music, art, literature, life — yet never refuses tasks incident to a country home. With a splendid ancestry of gallant soldiers, her record is not less brave than any of theirs; for, with the exquisitely sensitive temperament of a true poet and accomplished musician, yet handicapped in many ways, she battles patiently where others might lose courage. Full of kindly thoughts and gentle humor, sincere to the core, as a writer never lowering her standard for popularity or pay, true always to her highest ideals, she is an honor to New Hampshire."

The father of Mrs. Waldron served as an army chaplain during the period of the Civil War, accompanying his regiment in all its campaigns in the Gulf Department, save during several months of duty at the Marine Hospital in New Orleans. His eldest son, the Hon. Clinton A. Cilley, a graduate from Harvard University, was an officer of the staff corps in the Army of the Cumberland, with rank of Colonel when mustered out in 1866 in North Carolina, where he has since practised law, in spite of invalidism caused by injuries at Chickamauga. He has received the medal of honor for distinguished gallantry in action. The younger two of the brothers of Mrs. Waldron were born in Boston. One is Dr. D. P. Cilley, of Westboro, in his native State; and the youngest, the late Joseph B. Cilley, a young man of unusual promise, died in Farmington in 1886, from illness induced by exposure in encampment while in the performance of his duties as Captain of the Wilson Guards, the latter forming Company F, Second Regiment, New Hampshire National Guard. The Adjutant-general said of Captain Cilley that no more accomplished officer had been commissioned in the service of the State in the National Guard. It had been expected that he would be ordered to duty as inspector of rifle practice, with rank of Major, when his fatal illness caused him to relinquish all thought of further service in the profession of arms, for which he had an inherent gift.

HON. CHARLES H. SAWYER, of Dover, N.H., the President of the Sawyer Woollen Mills Corporation, was born March 30, 1840, in Watertown, N.Y., son of Jonathan and Martha (Perkins) Sawyer. He is a descendant of John Sawyer,

CHARLES H. SAWYER.

a farmer of Lincolnshire, England, who is believed to have been either a Non-conformist or a Separatist. John's three sons — William, Edward, and Thomas — came to this country in 1636. Thomas, who was the founder of this branch of the family, settled in Lancaster, Mass., in 1647, and died there September 12, 1706. He married in 1648 Mary, daughter of John Prescott, the founder of Lancaster. Caleb Sawyer, son of Thomas and Mary (Prescott) Sawyer, married Sarah Houghton, and had Seth, who married Hepzibah Whitney, and was the father of Caleb, second, the next in this line. Caleb Sawyer, second, married Sarah Patch; and their son Phinehas, who married Hannah Whitney, was the father of Jonathan Sawyer and grandfather of Charles Henry, the subject of this sketch. The birthplace of Phinehas Sawyer was the part of Lancaster which was included by the act of incorporation in 1732 in the town of Harvard. He owned and conducted a mill in Marlboro, Mass., until foreign competition obliged him to give it up shortly after the termination of the War of 1812. In Harvard he married Hannah Whitney, and he died in 1820. His children were: Hannah, Euzebia, Sarah, Sophia, Alfred Ira, Eliza, Mary, Arethusa, Zenas, Wesley, Francis Asbury, Edmund, and Jonathan. Twelve of the number survived the father. Jonathan, of whose life a sketch will be found elsewhere in this work, was a native of Marlboro, born June 7, 1817. He resided at different times in Harvard and Lowell, Mass., Watertown, N.Y., and Dover, N.H. He died in Dover, June 20, 1891. His wife, Martha, whom he married in 1839, came from Barnard, Vt.

Charles H. Sawyer was ten years old when he came with his parents to Dover. His education, which had been begun in the schools of Watertown, N.Y., was completed in this town. When seventeen years of age he was employed as a common workman in the flannel-mills of Dover, owned by his father and uncle, Jonathan and Francis A. Sawyer. Quick of observation and athirst for practical knowledge, he was thoroughly versed in the work of the place by the time he was twenty-six, at which age he was appointed the superintendent. Some time after he became a part owner of the mill. In 1873, when the firm was incorporated under the style of the Sawyer Woollen Mills, he was made its agent. In 1881 he succeeded to the presidency, then left vacant by the death of his uncle. Since that time he has had the chief management of the mills, acquiring for them a high reputation for faultless work, and displaying a peculiar fitness for the business by the inherited traits which have made him persistent, apt in mechanics, an expert in the work of every department, and a superior business man, while leaving him incapable of practising any other than honorable dealing.

Early in his career Mr. Sawyer obtained the esteem and confidence of the community. He was elected in turn to the City Council and the Board of Aldermen. In 1869–70 and 1876–77 he represented the city in the State legislature. Governor Charles H. Bell appointed him to a position on his staff in 1881, and he was a delegate to the National Republican Convention held in Chicago in 1884. Two years after he was elected Governor of New Hampshire on the Republican ticket. The success of his party in the following election was largely due to his personal popularity. While Governor he represented the State in several of the centennial celebrations, including that of the promulgation of the national Constitution at Philadelphia, of the inauguration of President Washington in New York, and the laying of the corner-stone of

the monument commemorating the battle of Bennington. His most remarkable act as Governor was the veto of the Hazen Bill, designed to facilitate the leasing of certain railroads, upon the ground that its promoters, the agents of a powerful railroad corporation, had attempted to buy votes in support of it.

Mr. Sawyer married, February 8, 1865, Susan Ellen, daughter of Dr. James W. and Elizabeth Cowan, of Dover. Their children are: William Davis, who married Susan Gertrude, daughter of Hon. Joshua G. Hall, of Dover; Charles Francis, who married Gertrude Child, daughter of Hon. Henry W. Severance, of San Francisco; James Cowan, who married Mary Pepperill, daughter of Judge George S. Frost, of Dover; Edward; and Elizabeth Coffin.

JOSEPH W. HAM,* for many years one of the most respected citizens of Strafford County, was born June 25, 1825, in Rochester, on the old homestead, where his death occurred. His father, James Ham, was also born in Rochester, a son of Stephen Ham, who was among the early settlers of this place, having come here from Littleworth. James Ham was a farmer by occupation. He served for a time in the War of 1812, stationed in the garrison at Portsmouth.

Joseph W. Ham was early trained to agricultural pursuits, and devoted his life to general farming and poultry-raising, carrying on an extensive business in the latter, shipping eggs and chickens to the Boston markets. In his younger days he was for some time engaged in mercantile pursuits as a grocery clerk in Gonic, but preferred the vocation to which he was reared as his life work. He was a strong Democrat in his political principles, and, being ever mindful of his duties as a citizen, served his fellow-townsmen in various official capacities. For several years he was Chairman of the School Committee, and he was Surveyor in the town of Rochester a number of terms. A man of domestic tastes, devoted to his family, he was also much interested in the work of the church, and officiated as Deacon of the Free Will Baptist Church of Gonic.

In 1850 he married Miss Sarah H. Roberts, who was born in North Berwick, York County, Me., a daughter of David S. Roberts, of that town. Mr. and Mrs. Ham became the parents of seven children, as follows: M. Josephine, the wife of Benton Haley, of Barrington; Abbie J., who died at the age of twenty-five years; George B., who died when but seven years old; Augusta E., who died in infancy; Susan A., who lived but two years; Henry W., who died at the age of twenty-six years; and J. Edgar, who resides on the old homestead, where he carries on general farming, and is tenderly caring for his aged mother, who bears her deep bereavements with Christian fortitude. Henry W. Ham, the sixth child in order of birth, was formerly station agent at Salem Depot in Rockingham County. His wife survived him but a short time, passing to the higher life July 13, 1896. Florence, one of their orphan children, lives with her grandmother, Mrs. Ham; while the other, Abbie J., resides with her uncle, Mr. Wentworth.

WARREN H. WHITEHOUSE,* a veteran of the Civil War, who is now engaged in farming in Middleton, Strafford County, N.H., was born in this town, March 27, 1843, son of Amos W. and Eliza H. (Colbath) Whitehouse. Amos

Whitehouse, grandfather of Warren H., was the first of the family to settle here.

Amos W. Whitehouse was a lifelong resident of Middleton, and followed the shoemaker's trade in connection with farming until his death, which occurred when he was sixty-four years old. In politics he was a Republican; and he served with ability as Selectman, Town Treasurer, and Tax Collector. He married Eliza H. Colbath, who became the mother of seven children, five of whom are living, namely: Elmira, wife of L. D. Colbath; Warren H., the subject of this sketch; Ellen; Lydia; and Lizzie.

Warren H. Whitehouse was educated in the common schools, and when a young man he learned the shoemaker's trade. In 1864 he enlisted in Company G, First New Hampshire Heavy Artillery, and was stationed in Washington until the close of the war. Upon his return from the army he resumed his trade, and worked in Middleton until 1876. He then moved to Farmington, where he followed shoemaking until 1892; and in 1895 he returned to his native town. Settling upon the old Hall place, he engaged in tilling the soil and other farm work, such as the care of stock. Politically, he votes with the Republican party, and while residing in Farmington was Supervisor for some time. He is now serving as Supervisor and Town Clerk in Middleton, and is deeply interested in the welfare of the town.

Mr. Whitehouse married Emma A. York, daughter of Charles York, of this town, and has six children, as follows: Charles W.; Addie E., who is now Mrs. Knox; Lizzie S., wife of E. S. Wallace; Nellie M.; Albert; and Lena.

Mr. Whitehouse is connected with Woodbine Lodge, I. O. O. F.; Mad River Encampment; and the Rebecca Lodge. He is also a member of Harmony Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and was Master of the Exchequer four years. The family attend the Baptist church.

WILLIAM H. TANNER,* a well-known and prosperous agriculturist of Farmington, N. H., was born in this town in September, 1827, a son of John Tanner, Jr. His grandfather, John Tanner, Sr., is said to have come from England. (An earlier John Tanner, it may be mentioned, was numbered among the inhabitants of Portsmouth and Strawberry Bank as early as 1665.)

John Tanner, Jr., served in the American army during the War of 1812. He was a resident of Farmington throughout his life, occupying a good position among the well-to-do farmers of this part of the county. He was a strong Democrat in his political affiliations, but never aspired to public office. To him and his wife, whose maiden name was Mary Thompson, eight children were born, three of whom are living, namely: Hannah, wife of Moses E. Leighton; William H., the special subject of this sketch; and Joseph, who resides in the village of Farmington. The father passed to the life beyond at the age of seventy years.

William H. Tanner received his education in the district school, remaining at home attending school in the winter seasons, and working on the farm summers. He worked at the shoemaker's trade for a quarter of a century or more after attaining his majority, but has since devoted his time and energies to agricultural pursuits. He has one hundred acres of land that under his wise management have undergone the transformation which only the persistent and willing hand of

industry could bring about. He takes no active part in local affairs, but supports the principles of the Democratic party at the polls.

Mr. Tanner married Miss Martha Giles, who was born in Milton, Strafford County, a daughter of Orrin P. Giles. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Tanner, namely: Grace L.; Lizzie, wife of Irving Percy; and Charles H., deceased. Mr. Tanner and his family are highly respected members of the community in which they dwell. They attend the Methodist Episcopal church, whose doctrines harmonize with their religious beliefs.

ROMEYN B. HURD,* of Alton, N.H., who is engaged in carrying on the farm that was formerly owned by his grandfather, George Hurd, was born here, September 11, 1838, a son of Henry and Lydia W. (French) Hurd.

George Hurd and his brother Meshech came to Alton from Rochester, Strafford County, in 1810, on horseback, which was then the usual mode of travel, and took up two hundred acres of land that is now owned by Romeyn B. Hurd. Both were married when they came, and for the first year or two they lived in a blacksmith shop, which made but a rude dwelling-place. After working together for two years, they divided their land into two farms of equal area, each taking one. When they were fully settled, they were joined by their father, Joseph Hurd, who continued to live with them until his death in 1843 at eighty-eight years of age. He had five sons and three daughters; namely, Shadrach, Betsey, Meshech, George, Ann, Henry, Polly, and Isaac. George Hurd, born May 15, 1781, died February 15, 1848. His wife, Sally Tibbetts, who was born December 27, 1779, died July 11, 1870. They had three children; namely, Henry, Eli, and Susanna. Eli, a farmer by occupation, was twice married, and at his death left one child. Susanna married Isaac Wentworth, of Rochester, N.H.

Henry Hurd, son of George, was born April 6, 1805. He received a fair education in his early years, and he taught school several winters. Purchasing the homestead, he always resided here; and under his management the premises were considerably improved. As a land surveyor his services were sought for miles around; and as an official of the town he had an enviable reputation, being a man of unusual executive ability. At the time of his death he had been on the Alton Board of Selectmen a longer time than any other man up to that date, and he had acted as Moderator at town meetings for a longer period than he had served as Selectman. His memory was so good, it is said, that, when there were four hundred voters in the town, he could call off the full name of each. For a number of years he was elected on the Democratic ticket as Representative to the lower house of the State legislature, and was there at the time of the change in the Constitution. He was a Justice of the Peace and Quorum many years, and wrote more deeds than anybody else in town; and he also for some time served as Town Agent. Henry Hurd died July 8, 1888. His wife, whose maiden name was Lydia W. French, was born in Alton, February 8, 1805, and died July 6, 1884. They were married April 16, 1829, and had five children; namely, Catherine A., Romeyn B., Emeline A., Marcus M., and one that died in infancy. Catherine and Emeline both died young. Marcus is in the blacksmith's business in Alton village.

Being the elder son, Romeyn B. began early to assist his father in the farm work, gradually taking full charge; and upon his father's death the homestead came to him. To the original farm he has added eighty acres. He keeps a dairy of good cows, and makes a specialty of the production of milk. Like his father, Mr. Hurd is a prominent Democrat in politics. He is a member of Merry Meeting Grange of Alton.

Romeyn B. Hurd married Sarah F. Varney, daughter of Jonathan M. Varney, and has four children; namely, Abbie G., Ada E., Mabel, and Ernest. Abbie G. is the wife of Alonzo S. Brooks. Ada E., who taught school a few years, is now the wife of Lewis H. Lamprey.

SAMUEL YOUNG,* who formerly carried on the lumber business in Middleton, and is now engaged in farming in this town, was born in Farmington, N.H., in 1832, son of Joel and Mary (Durgin) Young. His grandfather, Samuel Young, was an early settler in Farmington.

Joel Young learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed in Farmington, New Durham, and Middleton. He came to this town when his son Samuel was ten years old; and he resided here until his death, which occurred when he was sixty-three years old. In politics he was a Whig. He wedded Mary Durgin, and had a family of six children, three of whom are living, namely: Samuel, the subject of this sketch; James, who is now residing in Portsmouth, N.H.; and Clara, wife of John H. Fifield.

Samuel Young grew to manhood in Middleton, and was educated in the common schools of this town. When a young man he adopted agricultural pursuits and bought a place situated at the foot of Moose Mountain. He remained there but two years, when, selling the property, he purchased the Jones farm, where he has since resided. For eight years he was engaged in the lumber business; but his principal attention has been given to agriculture, which he carries on energetically and with success.

Mr. Young has been three times married. His first wife, who was in maidenhood Martha Stevens, died leaving five children — Charles, Susan, Ella, Lester, and Harry. By his union with Mrs. Sarah M. Stevens, his second wife, there were no children. His present wife was, before her marriage to him, Mrs. Mary O. Lougee, of Parsonsfield, Me. Mr. and Mrs. Young are attendants at the Baptist church, and they are respected in this community as contributing to its reputation for a high class of citizenship.

ALONZO D. NUTE,* an active and well-to-do farmer of the town of Madbury, Strafford County, occupies the old homestead that his paternal grandfather, Andrew Nute, purchased more than a century ago, settling here after the close of the Revolutionary War, in which he commanded a company. Captain Nute was a resident of Wolfboro for many years, having been there reared to agricultural pursuits, which he followed through his active years. A man of great physical force, temperate in his habits, his years of earthly life were prolonged to nearly a century.

Daniel Nute, father of Alonzo D., spent his entire forty-six years of life on this farm, succeeding to the homestead and to the occupation of his father. To him and his wife, Susan Hanson Nute, four children were born,

two of whom lived but a short time, the others being: George, who died at the age of twenty-two years; and Alonzo D., the subject of this sketch.

Alonzo D. Nute was born January 23, 1831. He remained at home until fifteen years old, receiving his early education in the district schools; and after that he attended school for a time in Wolfboro, whither he went to learn the wheelwright's trade. In 1862 Mr. Nute returned to the ancestral homestead, which has become his by inheritance, and has since devoted himself to the care and improvement of his property, carrying on general farming pursuits, tilling the soil, managing a small dairy, and raising some stock. He is known throughout the community as an honest, upright, and industrious citizen, a man whose success in life is due to his own efforts. A Republican in politics, Mr. Nute has been Selectman of the town for three years, and for the past two years has served as Supervisor. He is a member of Strafford Lodge of Dover.

Mr. Nute and his wife, formerly Miss Mary J. Reynolds, have four children; namely, George D., Annie S., Mary A., and John A.

JOSIAH NASON,* a farmer of Alton, Belknap County, N.H., was born in New Durham, Strafford County, February 11, 1825. His father was Thomas, son of Moses Nason. Thomas Nason came to New Hampshire from Acton, Me., and, after residing for some time in New Durham, removed to Alton, where he engaged in farming. He married Polly Gilman, of Acton, Me., and they had eleven children, as follows: Mary, Hannah, Mehitable, Thomas, James, Sally, Richard, Alva, Josiah and Jeremiah (twins), and Newell.

Josiah, the subject of this sketch, came from New Durham to Alton with his parents when nine years old, and lived at home with them until the death of his father, which occurred December 13, 1855, at the age of sixty-one years. After remaining for some time with his mother, he bought a farm, and started general farming for himself in the same town. He married Marilla M. Varney, daughter of Joshua A. and Deborah (Varney) Varney. Mr. Varney was a cabinet-maker by trade, and was a citizen of influence. He held various offices of trust in his town, serving as Justice of the Peace for some years, as Town Clerk, and as Postmaster for a number of years. He was also Representative to the legislature in 1836 and 1837. He was a member of the Free Will Baptist church in early life, and later became an Adventist, and a Deacon in the church with which he was then connected. He was a man of strict habits, a strong advocate of the temperance cause, and a true Christian. His wife's maiden name was Deborah Varney, but they were not known to be related by blood. Mr. and Mrs. Varney had five children, namely: Lucinda; Marilla M., Mrs. Nason; Avilla; Clara A.; and George. Avilla Varney married Amos F. Place; Clara died at the age of eleven years; George is married, and is at present residing in Lynn, Mass., where he is engaged in the grocery business. Mr. and Mrs. Nason have no children. Mr. Nason has been engaged in general farming for the greater part of his life, having taken no active part in public affairs. He is well regarded among his fellow-townsmen as a good citizen.

SAMUEL Y. MESERVE,* a venerable and highly esteemed resident of Rochester, Strafford County, N.H., was born in 1807 in the neighboring

town of Milton, coming from pioneer ancestors. His father, Colonel John Meserve, was a distinguished officer in the Revolutionary War. He was afterward for many years one of the foremost farmer citizens of Milton, and a stanch supporter of the principles of the Whig party, though he never cared to hold public office. He married Sally, daughter of Ezekiel Hayes, and they became the parents of eight children.

Samuel Y. Meserve, in common with the majority of farmers' sons in his day, received his education in the district schools, and in his early life was trained to agricultural pursuits. When a young man he learned the bricklayer's or mason's trade, at which he worked for half a century, the greater part of the time in Rochester, N.H., where he was known as a skilful and superior workman during his active years. In politics he has always supported the Democratic ticket; and he takes an intelligent interest in local public affairs, but has never been an aspirant for official honors, preferring the quietude of domestic life. Mr. Meserve is one of the oldest Free Masons in this locality, being a member of Humane Lodge, F. & A. M., of Rochester. He is a faithful member of the Walnut Grove Free Will Baptist Church, and has been an active worker in religious circles.

Mr. Meserve married Miss Mary Hanson, and they are the parents of six children.

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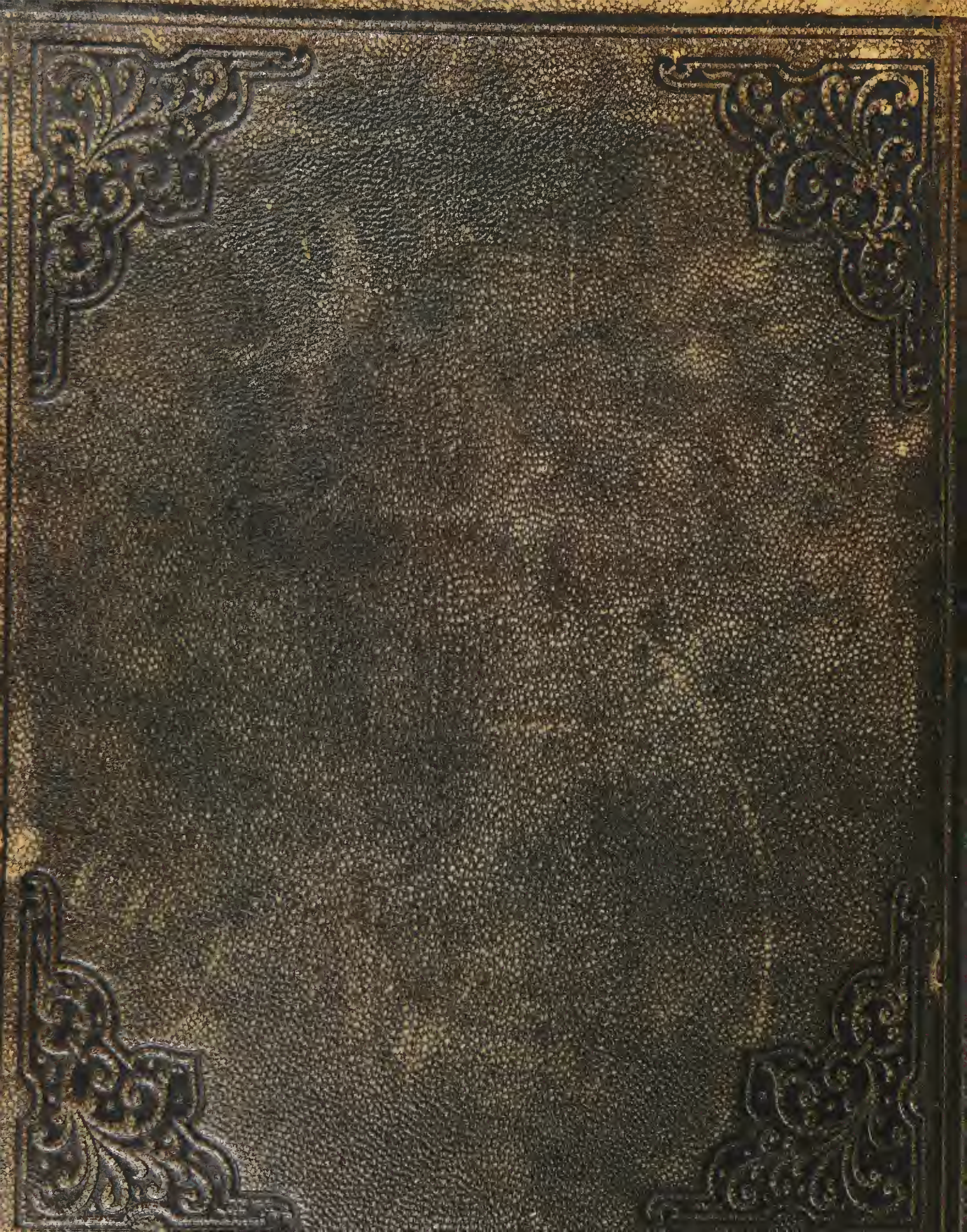
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